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The New-York Times.

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HONORS TO GEN. SCOTT.

Official Statement of His Illness and Death, by Major-Gen. Cullum and the Surgeon in Attendance.

Medical Diary of His Physical Condition from His Arrival at West Point.

His Burial Place—Plan of the Superintendent of the Academy—His Monument.

Action of the Government—Orders from Gen. Grant, and Detail of Officers.

The Funeral Cortege—The Procession—The Cadets a Guard of Honor—Col. Black in Command.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ROE'S HOTEL, WEST POINT, Wednesday, May 30, 1866.

The public are to be congratulated that they take their impressions of men and things, particularly men, from the pen-and-ink portraits of the daily press, rather than from the record of their own visual organs. Many unpleasant, often horrible scenes are delineated by the newspaper chronicler in a way which effectually conveys the impression, without offending the senses of the reader, who little knows the fullness of the writer's personal annoyance or disgust. In the matter of which we write to-day this is preeminently the case. To the patriot, the student, the ordinary citizen, Gen. SCOTT will live in memory as mentally sagacious, physically magnificent, morally grand. All this he was when in his prime, but to us who have seen much of him during his decline, such description seems almost a burlesque. I sit near the head of the box, a plain board box, in which, surrounded by some six hundred pounds of solid ice, rests the huge frame that a few hours since held the enfeebled spirit of the once great SCOTT. A more terrible transformation it would be difficult to imagine. The silvery hair and straggling beard remain, but the face and features, the hands, and, indeed, the entire body, are a livid yellow—yellow as straw and unearthly. The mouth, ever a marked feature of the General, is fallen in; the false teeth are gone, and a miserable wreck alone remains of a countenance that once was grand in thought, terrible in anger. The body of the old hero is clad in vestments of sombre black; a high stiff cravat holds up the pure white collar, and, so far as dress can make one that is unnatural appear real, this would seem to do so; but the universal expression is, "How changed," "How fearfully altered." Certain lines about the head and nose are so clearly defined that no one who had ever seen him would fail to recognize them, and through them, after a little, him—but I doubt if any who had but casually met and known him would be struck with a resemblance between the present and the past.

THE POINT.

West Point never was more beautiful than now. None too cool, the air is perfectly delightful; a bracing breeze, entirely divested of chill, greets one in the morning and accompanies him during the day; so that even at noontide, when the sun is at its zenith of power and splendor, and the river shines as if gilt with purest metal, there is no discomfort. The absolute stillness startles us. All day there has been perfect quiet. No tramp, no march, no firing, no driving, and, until parade, no music, save the few solemn strains that come to us through the door of the chapel, where the sweet voice of Mrs. Col. BLACK and her cadet-coadjutors are practicing the service for Friday's ceremony, and the occasional senseless toot-toot of an insane bugle in the "quarters." There are very few people here. Cozzens' Hotel is not open; the belles that flirt with the youthful buttons are not here; the fond papas and proud mammas, who congregate and admire, have not arrived; the ponderous Committee of Examination, which annually plays the heaviest kind of a Turveydrop game hereabouts, are not yet due; and, in the absence of all these noisy elements, it would really seem as if Maj.-Gen. CULLUM had issued an order directing a prolonged holiday to the clerk of the weather and Dame Nature, who, in its enjoyment, have concluded that the best thing to do is to do nothing. And it would seem, too, as if everybody was leisurely following their example. The very cows that I met near the hospital gate chewed their satisfactory cuds, as if they knew they had all the time there was, and they were entirely indifferent as to whether school kept or not. The river was never more peaceful, and as it glides gently through the channel it looks like a long silver thread that delicately, though actually, connects this retired, enchanting spot with the turbulence and rascality of the great metropolis beyond. The hills are covered with full-leaved trees; the meadows and glades are carpeted with thick and healthy grass; the grounds are swept and cleaned like the Dutchman's kitchen; the Academic buildings even sprout with tempting moss; birds of all sorts of feathers build their sticky nests here and there and everywhere; and the vast amplitude of plain parade rests unoccupied and still beneath the blue vault of a sky unclouded and serene as the inner heavens.

THE DAY.

Through the courteous introduction of Capt. BOYNTON, Adjutant of the post, we met Col. BLACK, Commandant of the Corps of Cadets, who kindly afforded us every facility in the discharge of our unpleasant duty. At his suggestion we paid a visit to the room in which the remains of Gen. SCOTT were laid. It is a small room, No. 12, ROE's Hotel, at the head of the first stairway leading from the main hall. Guarded sacredly by the officers on duty the body awaits its transfer, under the care of Grace Church BROWN, to the magnificent casket prepared for it. At present no friend of the General could come to see it. A painful sense of the weakness and poverty of human nature oppresses one as standing by this pitiful semblance of what was once truly great and noble, the senseless yellow form freezes artificially before us. The room is literally bare. No furniture or pictures, no home surroundings or tokens of regard, nothing but the stiffened corpse, the full-dressed guard of honor, and the paid servants of the house. And yet there is a certain austere fitness of things about all this chill and formality and disregard of sentiment, for, as is well known, Gen. SCOTT was not familiar with any, even with those nearest to him, nor did he at any time encourage demonstrations of affection or seem to appreciate the tokens of love, which make the life of ordinary man a garden.

Passing these, we went to headquarters for the sake of seeing and listening to the honored superintendent.

MAJ.-GEN. CULLUM,

under whose *regime* West Point has attained its "max," and who combines with the experience and culture of a veteran officer, the *bonhommie* and *savoire faire* of the man of the world. To the rigid system of discipline introduced by Gen. CULLUM is due, in a large measure, the peculiarly gratifying state of present efficiency among the cadets. His *regime* began on the 8th of September, 1864. He found various matters "out of kink," and devoted his immediate attention to their straightening. The corps was largely in debt, the fiscal matters generally were in a bad way, the tone of devotion to the flag was not so high as it has since been, and leakages here and there were discovered. First and foremost he determined to elevate the *esprit du corps*, to raise an enthusiasm over the flag, and to encourage the most demonstrative ebullitions of satisfaction at the successes of our arms. One hundred guns were fired upon the announcement of every victory; flags were draped effectively in the chapel with appropriate services; the barracks were decked with bunting, and when the fall of Richmond was announced the heaviest guns were taken up to Fort Putnam, and a salute of two hundred guns was fired there, while from Fort Knox an answering salute of an equal number of guns was made, and the cadets, unbidden, gathered on the roof of the barracks and sang, with the wildest enthusiasm,

"Rally round the flag, boys,"

and a scene of patriotic intensity pervaded the entire post. Whenever the emblem of the nation is passed, in ceremony it is saluted, the members of the staff, and, so far as is practicable, every person on the parade ground uncovering in its honor. A high sense of honor and truth is encouraged and maintained as a standard or code supreme above all earthly law, and inferior only to the will of the Creator, and the result is that the Superintendent claims never to have met a more honorable set of men in his life than the Corps of Cadets. Their ideas and private codes at times are erroneous, but they are reasonable, open to conviction, and amenable to the decisions of the right.

But of these matters we can speak more fully and pertinently at another time. The object of our visit was to ascertain from the supreme controller at the Point an

OFFICIAL STATEMENT,

or, rather an account which could be relied upon, of the death of Gen. SCOTT and the attendant circumstances, as well as of the proposed solemnities in honor of the memory of the deceased. The General, with accustomed promptness, met our desire, and gave us the following statement, which, as the first and only official narration made, will be doubtless read with great interest:

STATEMENT OF MAJ.-GEN. CULLUM.

As an aid to Gen. SCOTT, and a member of his last military family, I was necessarily a great deal with him, and saw much of him. He was always a difficult man to satisfy, and yet one of the most charming persons I ever met. He was apt to be exacting, capricious and peremptory, but always just. At the commencement of the war he saw clearly what it would come to, and recognized the vast proportions it would assume as something beyond the compass of his failing powers. He very wisely asked to be retired, for he knew that his health could not withstand the fearful pressure that would be brought to bear upon it. Since my connection with the Academy I have, of course, seen a great deal of him, for he was ever a firm and fast friend of the Academy and of the cadets, who looked up to him, when I was one, as one of the few great men of the world. Still my duties were so all-absorbing that I had not so much time to devote to the General as I could wish, and I had frequently to steal time from my own rest, that I might see him. At his last birthday, just as I was about lying down for a moment's rest, I was told of the anniversary, and rising, determined to do something that would gratify him. I ordered up the band, got together some of the Professors and officers, and drove over to the hotel and serenaded the old gentleman all the evening, greatly to his delight. When he came up this time, instead of going to COZZENS' he came direct to the Point, something very unusual. He looked feeble and emaciated, but it never occurred to me that he would not live out the season. We had frequent consultations about affairs at the Academy, and only a day or so before his death he sent for me to write a particular letter he wished dispatched. I had no idea he was so soon to die. He was ill for a day or so prior to his death, but not so seriously as to alarm us, and even on the morning of the last day when I called as usual, I did not dream of his early decease. I received Cadets between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, and just before 9 I left him. I was notified shortly after that the General was dying, and leaving everything hastened to the hotel, but I was too late to be of service, for he passed away almost as I opened the door and entered the room. It seems that for several years past the General has been greatly interested in the Episcopal creed, and I am inclined to think he was a communicant; at all events our chaplain, Rev. Dr. FRENCH, was called in to see him, and the General recognized him. Owing to some trouble with his mouth his false teeth were removed, so that it was difficult for any one not perfectly familiar with his ways to understand him, and on this occasion he could not speak at all, although wholly conscious and able to indicate his wishes. Dr. FRENCH took hold of his hand and said, "General, I am about to read the service to you, and if at any time you feel as if you would like to make response, or desire to indicate your approval of the sentiment or doctrine, press my hand in such token." Dr. FRENCH, who was deeply affected, then read the service, and every now and then the General pressed his hand, and while he uttered the touching petition for the dying, the spirit of the General took its flight. This is interesting of course to the general public, and particularly consoling to his mourning relatives. As soon as all was over, I issued Special Order No. 64, in which I announced with heartfelt sorrow to the officers, professors and cadets at the Military Academy the death of Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT at this post, at 11:55 on the morning of the 29th; directed that all academic and military duties and the labor on the post other than the usual guard and police should be suspended for the day; directed that the following-named officers constitute a guard of honor over the remains of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, night and day, until the funeral takes place, viz.:

Brevet Col. H. M. BLACK, Major Seventh Infantry.

Brevet Lieut. Col. A. PIPER, Captain Third Artillery.

Brevet Lieut. Col. J. M. L. HILDT, Captain Third Infantry.

Brevet Major J. MCMILLAN, Captain Second Infantry.

Captain P. A. DAVIES, Sixteenth Infantry.

Brevet Major L. LORAIN, Captain Third Artillery,

Col. BLACK to be in command; and also that the flags of the post should be borne at half-mast until after the funeral. I then telegraphed the Secretary of War, telling him what I had done and asking for directions. He replied that he approved of what was done, but made no suggestion as to the funeral. Gen. GRANT telegraphed to know when the funeral services would be held, and I notified him on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. In regard to the funeral *cortege*, I am as yet undecided. Had the deceased been in my command, I should have taken the burden upon myself, of course, but Gen. SCOTT was not in my command, he was even here by accident, for he wanted very much to go at once to COZZENS' and was greatly disappointed at the delay. The force at my disposal is limited; we shall turn out all we have, however, and do the very best we can in honor of a brave soldier, a great man and a good friend. I have not issued any order as yet, but am waiting for directions from the Department. Gen. HOOKER offers to send up infantry, but I must wait until I hear from Washington. The services will be held at the chapel. In regard to the

BURIAL GROUND

I have been somewhat embarrassed. In the first place, until Gen. SCOTT's will has been read, I don't know but he has there expressed some preference as to the style of his funeral and the location of his grave. There are four beautiful and appropriate spots here, either of which would be a capital place for the grave of the General. But the one which strikes me as the best lies just beyond and below the Cadets' Monument. From it we can look up and down the river; it commands a perfect view of the beautiful country across the river, the parade ground, Fort Putnam, the Hotel, and the Academic Buildings are in plain sight. The only difficulty is that at present there are rocks in the way, and a road would have to be made. These are obstacles easily removed, and as doubtless a monument of some nature will be erected, I think we will deposit the remains in the ground temporarily, to be removed when the monument is raised."

Gen. CULLUM very kindly proposed certain facilities for the convenience of the Press during the services, and we desire to recognize his extreme courtesy as publicly as it is deserved.

Next to the statement of the Superintendent of the Post, that of the surgeon in charge of the late Lieutenant-General would naturally be looked for with interest, and we have obtained from Dr. E. J. MARSH, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., on duty at West Point, the following

MEDICAL DIARY

Kept from the date of Gen. SCOTT's arrival at West Point to the day and hour of his death:

Thursday, May 10.—Gen. SCOTT reached the Post. Although not sick he was in feeble health; troubled in his urinary organs, with slight diarrhea. Surgeon HEAD, on duty at this Post, attended him from his arrival until the 16th instant, during which time the General's health was feeble and his strength gradually failing.

Saturday, May 19.—I was first called to attend him on this date. His former *valet* had been discharged, and a new one engaged, who was unable to perform certain duties for the General, which made it necessary for me to attend him, Dr. HEAD being ill. He was troubled with bronchitis somewhat before he came up to the Point, and at this time his throat was sore; it hurt him to swallow, and he needed a gargle. He complained at this time of pain in his right side, and seemed quite sick with fever. There were indications of congestion of the liver. He rallied from this, however, and slept quite well all night.

Sunday, May 20.—Gen. SCOTT rode out to-day, but was evidently failing. His appetite was poor and capricious; that is, he ate but little, and although never known to suggest a new diet, was ready to accept any made by his attendant.

Monday, May 21.—He had a chill on this date, according to the evidence of his servant, although the General insisted upon it that he did not. His throat continued dry and sore; much difficulty in swallowing, and continued to use the gargle. He had no pain to speak of, and the diarrhea, with which he was formerly troubled, had ceased. He played whist in the evening, as usual, with Professors CHURCH and BARTLETT, the General playing dummy on all occasions.

Friday, May 25—His skin was discolored to a considerable extent as if by jaundice. Dr. LENT, of Cold Springs, visited the General with me. For the first time he had his meals sent to his room; continued capricious about his meals and medicines, sometimes he would take them, sometimes not; stimulants would be ordered, but they were not always taken. The General drove out, and in the evening played whist as usual, but was too feeble to continue the game, and retired earlier than usual.

Saturday, May 26.—General condition unchanged. He drove out in the morning, but was uneasy in the afternoon and night.

Sunday, May 27.—He seemed bright at this time, talked easily, and was quite cheerful. He laid upon the outside of his bed, dressed as usual. In the daytime he dosed, and at night, he slept well, although he vomited in the evening, and sent for the surgeon. I reached his room about 11 P. M., and found him sleeping quietly.

Monday, May 28.—In the morning Gen. SCOTT felt uneasy as to his condition, and desired a consultation. I wrote to Prof. VAN BEUREN, of New-York, and took the letter to the General for approval. By that time he felt better, and concluded not to have the consultation. At night when I visited him I found him with symptoms of a chill, shaky and trembling. There was little coldness of the skin, but a trembling of the muscles. This passed away in an hour or two. He had no pain, but was very restless. He wanted to be up and down continually, and insisted upon throwing his limbs out of bed. We managed him exactly as we would a child. He took his milk punch nourishment more regularly.

Tuesday, May 29.—Gen. SCOTT was too feeble to endure the fatigue of dressing, and for the first time consented to give up and remain in bed. He refused all nourishment except a little brandy and water. His mind was perfectly clear, and although he did not talk, on account of the removal of his teeth, he could easily indicate his desires. At 9:30 A. M. I telegraphed to Mrs. HOYT, his daughter, that he was much worse. There was no one in the sick chamber but his two attendants and myself at this time. He was very obstinate, would throw his legs out of bed, and in other ways act peculiarly. Just before 11 o'clock Rev. Dr. FRENCH came into the room, and after a little, read the service to him. I think the General recognized us perfectly at that moment. The Doctor then read the prayer for departing spirits, during the reading of which the General breathed his last, so quietly and calmly that it was impossible to note the exact moment. At this juncture Gen. CULLUM entered the room, so that the exact grouping about the death-bed consisted of the Superintendent, the Chaplain, the Assistant Surgeon and the two servants of the deceased.

Dr. MARSH, to whose courtesy we are indebted for the above brief sketch, states also that the General's mind was not only clear, but that his memory was excellent and most retentive, as was indicated by anecdotes which he told concerning events which happened 40 years ago.

THE BODY.

It was at one time proposed to place the body in the coffin this evening, and in the dead of night remove it to the chapel, where Col. BLACK and the officers of the Guard of Honor would watch it during the hour, but better counsel prevailed, and those gentlemen keep their sleepless vigil at the hotel, while the unconscious body of the deceased is gradually growing harder and its color more natural. To-morrow morning, "very early in the morning," the body will be removed under guard, accompanied by Maj.-Gen. CULLUM, Rev. Dr. FRENCH, and such other officers as may care to swell the cortege.

The Government, it seems, have determined to take some decided action in the premises, as Gen. CULLUM has just received the following

ORDERS FROM GEN. GRANT:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 30.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 38.—With profound sorrow the General-in-Chief announces to the army the death at West Point, New-York, on the 29th inst., of its late illustrious commander, Brevet Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT. His history is a part of the history of the country. It is almost needless to recall it to those who have venerated him so long. Entering the army as a Captain in 1808, at the close of the War of 1812–15 he had already, by the force of merit, won his way to the rank of Brevet Major-General. In 1841 Maj.-Gen. SCOTT was assigned to the command of the army in the Spring of 1847, the Mexican War having already begun, he commenced as Commander-in-Chief of the army in Mexico the execution of a plan of campaign, the success of which was as complete as its conception was bold, and which established his reputation as one of the first soldiers of the age. A grateful country conferred on him, in 1855, the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-General [illegible] of its estimate of his brilliant services. All the vigor of his life, whether in peace or war, had been devoted to the service of the country he loved so well, so in his age the country gave to him in return that veneration, reverence and esteem which were by few, [illegible] can give. Of most commanding presence, [illegible] mind of great breadth and vigor, [illegible] memory will forever live among the [illegible] those who have revered him so long. As a testimony of respect the officers of the army will wear the usual badge of mourning for [illegible] the last annual [illegible] will be fired at each military post [illegible] from sunrise to [illegible] P. M., on the day succeeding the receipt of this order. [illegible] at 10 A. M. and this order read [illegible] which all labor for the day will cease, and the day will be kept at half-mast during the day.

By Command of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, May 30, 1866.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 255.—The following officers are detailed to proceed to West Point, New-York, to attend the funeral of the late Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, on Friday, June 1, at 1 o'clock: Brevet Major-Gen. L. Thomas, Adjutant-General; Brevet Major-Gen. S. Schriver, Inspector-General; Brevet Major-Gen. J. Holt, Judge-Advocate General; Brevet Major-Gen. M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster-General; Brevet Major-Gen. A. B. Eaton, Commissary-General of Subsistence; Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. K. Barnes, Surgeon-General; Brevet Maj.-Gen. B. W. Brice, Paymaster-General; Brevet Maj.-Gen. R. Delafield, Chief Engineer; Brevet Maj.-Gen. A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance; Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, Chief of Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands; Maj.-Gen. E. A. Hitchcock, United States Volunteers; Brevet Maj.-Gen. A. E. Shiras, Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence; Brevet Maj.-Gen. E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant-General, late Chief of Staff to Lieut.-Gen. Scott. By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 30.

The Department announces to the Navy and the Marine Corps the death of Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, of the United States Army. This illustrious officer departed this life at West Point, New-York, on the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. In honor of this distinguished General, the commandants of Navy-yards and stations will direct the flags of their several commands to be hoisted at half-mast until sunset, and fifteen minute guns to be fired at meridian on Friday, June 1, the day of the funeral, or on the day after the receipt of this order, if subsequent thereto.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 30, 1866.

The funeral of Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT having been arranged to take place on Friday, the 1st day of June proximo, the Custom-houses of the United States are, by order of the President, directed to be closed on that day, as a mark of respect for the memory of the deceased. The flags of all revenue cutters will be placed at half mast.

H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

This indicates a determination on the part of the Government to do the correct thing in the premises. There is no doubt that Gen. GRANT and Staff will be present, and I hear it rumored that the President and Secretary of War may take it into their heads to run on quietly, participate in the ceremonies, and go back again before *oi polloi* know of their absence from the capital.

THE PROCESSION

cannot, from the nature of things, be very imposing, but it will be most select. In addition to the officers detailed by the Lieutenant-General, there will be GRANT himself and staff and the Officers of the Post and Academy, as follows:

Dennis H. Mahan, LL. D., Professor of Military and Civil Engineering.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. George H. Mendell, Major of Engineers, Assistant Professor of Military and Civil Engineering.

Brevet Maj. Francis U. Farquhar, Captain of Engineers, First Lieut. William A. Jones, Engineers, acting Assistant Professors of Military and Civil Engineering.

William H. C. Bartlett, LL. D., Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

Capt. Joseph C. Clark, Jr., United States Army, Assistant Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

Capt. Josiah H. Kellogg, United States Army, Acting Assistant Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

Albert E. Church, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics.

Capt. Herbert A. Hascall, Fifth Artillery, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

Capt. (A. D. C.) Joseph B. Campbell, First Lieut. Fourth Artillery; Capt. John I. Rodgers, Second Artillery; Brevet Maj. Samuel N. Benjamin, Second Artillery; Cadet Alexander M. Miller, Cadet George M. Wheeler, Cadet James Mercur, Acting Assistant Professors of Mathematics.

Robert W. Wier, N. A., Professor of Drawing.

Capt. John S. Poland, Second Infantry, Assistant Professor of Drawing.

First Lieut. Joseph P. Farley, Ordnance, Acting Assistant Professor of Drawing.

Hyacinth R. Agnel, Professor of the French Language.

Capt. Francis A. Davies, Sixteenth Infantry, Assistant Professor of the French Language.

First Lieut. Malbone T. Watson, Fifth Artillery; Cadet Henry B. Ledyard, Cadet James O'Hara, Acting Assistant Professors of the French Language.

Rev. John W. French, D. D., Chaplain and Professor of Geography, History and Ethics.

Capt. Francis L. Guenther, Fifth Artillery, Assistant Professor of Geography, History and Ethics.

Capt. John S. Poland, Second Infantry; First Lieut. Tully McCrea, First Artillery, Acting Assistant Professors of Geography, History and Ethics.

Henry L. Kendrick, A. M., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.

Capt. Lorenzo Lorain, Third Artillery, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.

First Lieut. Frank B. Hamilton, Third Artillery, Acting Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.

Patrice de Janin, Professor of the Spanish Language.

Capt. Edward G. Bush, Tenth Infantry, Assistant Professor of the Spanish Language.

Col. Henry M. Black, (U. S. V.,) Major Seventh Infantry, Commandant of Cadets and Instructor of Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry Tactics.

Maj. Edward R. Platt, (Judge-Advocate Army of the Potomac,) Captain Second Artillery, Assistant Instructor of Artillery Tactics.

Capt. Abraham K. Arnold, Fifth Cavalry, Assistant Instructor of Cavalry Tactics.

Capt. Leroy L. Janes, Second Artillery, Assistant Instructor of Artillery and Infantry Tactics.

First Lieut. Henry B. Noble, Eighth Infantry, Assistant Instructor of Infantry Tactics.

First Lieut. John Egan, First Artillery, Assistant Instructor of Infantry Tactics.

First Lieut. James M. Lancaster, Third Artillery, Assistant Instructor of Infantry and Cavalry Tactics.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. George H. Mendell, Major of Engineers, Instructor of Practical Military Engineering.

Brevet Major Francis U. Farquhar, Captain of Engineers, Assistant Instructor of Practical Military Engineering.

Capt. George T. Balch, Ordnance, Instructor of Ordnance and Gunnery.

Antoni Lorentz, Sword Master.

MILITARY STAFF.

Capt. Edward C. Boynton, Adjutant and Quartermaster.

Surgeon, John F. Head, M. D.

Assistant Surgeon, E. J. Marsh, M. D.

Brevet Major Francis U. Farquhar, Captain of Engineers, Treasurer.

Gov. WARD and suite, of New-Jersey, are to be present, the Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, deputations from various Metropolitan civic and scientific bodies, and quite likely Gen. HOOKER with several regiments from the Department of the East. The corps of cadets will rightfully hold the post of honor, and the whole be commanded by Col. HENRY M. BLACK, the cadet commandant, every inch a gentleman and soldier, as fit mentally as he appears physically for the tremendous duty he daily performs.

The impatient operator warns me of the hour, and as the Post is quiet as the grave, the prospect for points being slim, I cheerfully close my dispatch.

DIABOLUS.

Proceedings of the Common Council and the Courts—Orders of Major-Gen. Sandford.

Both Boards of the Common Council held special sessions yesterday to take action in regard to the death of Gen. SCOTT.

The following communication was received from the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1866.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: It is my painful duty to communicate to you, officially, that Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT died at West Point, on Tuesday, the 29th inst.

The news of the death of so distinguished a soldier and so noble a patriot will be received with profound regret, not only by the American nation, but by the whole of Europe; for his fame is not limited by the bounds of this continent, but extends throughout the civilized world.

His military achievements placed him in the front rank of the great commanders of modern times, and his genius was as brilliant as his patriotism was pure.

This is not the time to speak at length of his life and services, or of the great events in the history of the country with which his name is inseparably connected. Historians, orators, and people everywhere will do justice to his memory.

I respectfully recommend that your Honorable Body will take such present action as may be deemed appropriate.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

In connection therewith the following resolutions were presented and adopted:

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to the memory of Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, and in commemoration of his many great and noble deeds, his tried patriotism and fidelity, his invaluable services and sacrifices for the country he had served and honored, this Common Council [illegible] their respective places of business on Friday, the [illegible] funeral rites and ceremonies; that the offices of the city government be closed, and no business transacted; that the flags on the City Hall, and [illegible] public buildings be displayed at half-mast from sunrise until sunset; [illegible] also to display their flags at half-mast [illegible] the members of the Common Council [illegible] badge of mourning for a period of [illegible] days; that a Special Committee of five from each Board of the Common Council be appointed to [illegible] the Mayor, and make such other arrangements [illegible] may be calculated to make manifest the sorrow of the people of this City for the death and respect for the memory of the illustrious soldier; and be it further

Resolved, That the Mayor and the President of each Board be requested to act with the Committee.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be suitably engrossed, and properly authenticated and transmitted on behalf of the corporate authorities of this City to the family of the deceased, as a [illegible].

The following gentlemen were appointed as members of the Committee: Aldermen COMAN, O'BRIEN, PRYER, GREGORY and VARIAN; Councilmen KEHOE, KOSTER, KELLOGG, FLYNN and THOMAS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURTS.

After the transaction of some ordinary business in the Superior Court, yesterday morning, Justice MONELL presiding, a motion was made to adjourn the Court on account of the death of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT.

Ex-Judge DEAN, in making the motion to adjourn the Court, said: It is not necessary for me to announce to your Honor what is known now from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The flags at half-mast, and the Press, have sufficiently announced the death of Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT. It is not necessary for me to make an extended eulogy on him. His history is the history of the country for more than half a century. He was identified with both the military and civil history of the country. While many of our Generals have been failures, our people, under his influence, have always been firm and our soldiers patriotic; and we have the consolation of knowing that Gen. SHERMAN, the man who made the most wonderful march in history, is with us to fill his place. I move that this Court, out of respect to the memory of Gen. SCOTT, do now adjourn, and that the order be entered on the minutes of the Court.

Mr. H. H. RICE seconded the motion.

Justice MONELL said: The present is not a proper time for extended remarks upon the deceased. The country was not unprepared for the demise of the General. His age and increasing infirmities have for some months warned us of what was coming. He was one of the great men of the world, perhaps the greatest of the present century. It is proper that every token of respect should be paid to the memory of such a man, and I therefore adjourn this Court till to-morrow, and direct the Clerk to enter the adjournment, with the cause thereof, on the minutes of the Court.

The following order has been issued by Gen. SANDFORD:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1866.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.—The Major-General announces to the Division the decease of Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, who has been called, "full of honors and years," to enter into his rest.

Loved, honored and lamented, he has closed his noble career, leaving his bright example, his unsullied fame, his glorious memory, a treasured legacy to the country that deplores his loss.

The Officers of the Division are invited to attend his funeral at West Point on Friday next, the 1st of June, at 1 P. M., in uniform, with side arms and the usual badges of mourning.

By order of Major-Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD.

W. D. BEND, Major and A. D. C.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1866.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 1.—In compliance with brigade orders, the officers of this regiment are requested to attend the funeral of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT at West Point, on Friday next, June 1, at 1 o'clock P. M., in full uniform and the usual badge of mourning. By order.

EUGENE LE GAL, Col. Comd'g.

GEO. B. GOLDSCHMIDT, Adjutant.

The Death of Gen. Scott—Adjournment of the Legislature.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 30.

Resolutions unanimously passed the Massachusetts Senate and House to-day regretting the death of Gen. SCOTT, and warmly eulogistic of his life and eminent public services.

The Legislature adjourned to-day *sine die*.

The Death of Gen. Scott in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 30.

The flags throughout the city are at half mast for the death of Gen. SCOTT.

The Board of Trade, at their meeting to-day, passed resolutions of respect to his memory.

MAINE.

Obsequies of the Late Bishop Burgess.

GARDINER, ME., Wednesday May 30.

The funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late Bishop BURGESS took place this afternoon, at Christ Church. Bishop CLARK, of Rhode Island, delivered an appropriate address. The attendance of the clergy and laity was large. Several Bishops of Dioceses in other States were present. The stores were generally closed, and flags hoisted at half-mast in token of respect to the deceased.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Anti-Slavery Convention at Boston—Speech from Wendell Phillips.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 30.

The New-England Anti-Slavery Society, with GARRISON and QUINCY left out, and WENDELL PHILLIPS as its chief helper, held its annual meeting to-day in the Melodeon.

A letter was read from a prominent Union man of [illegible] which declared that the South was not yet fit to be reconstructed, coupled the names of JOHNSON and JEFF. DAVIS together, and predicted that if JOHNSON's policy was adopted we would drift again into the whirlpool of discord and the entanglements of civil war.

Mr. PHILLIPS proposed and sustained in a powerful speech a series of resolutions, embracing the following propositions: 1. No settlement of national affairs except on the basis of absolute and impartial justice. 2. The only essential element of reconstruction is suffrage for the negro; every other matter being unimportant and secondary. 3. The President on this point has willfully and deliberately betrayed the North, and his Cabinet has severally sustained him; and as Congress has surrendered the point in issue, our only hope rests on the issue. 4. Special thanks to SUMNER. 5. If Congress admits each State as it ratifies the proposed Constitutional Amendment, its plan is not only surrender, it is worse still—an unworthy trick to mislead the nation.

Mr. PHILLIPS said: Mr. JOHNSON believes in the South. He leads the South and his Cabinet with him, and Congress has surrendered on the only essential element of reconstruction. Mr. PHILLIPS hoped the Senate's amendment of the reconstruction plan would meet with an ignominious defeat, and that Massachusetts would reject it. He would welcome every Democratic and Copperhead vote to help its defeat. He would go a step further and said, I hope that the Republican Party, if it goes to the polls next Fall on this basis, will be defeated. If this is the only thing that the party has to offer, it deserves defeat. The Republican Party to-day seeks only to save its life. God grant that it may lose it! Social equality follows inevitably political equality; and equality of manhood without distinction of color is the last lesson of the war. The nation has one salvation and one only, and that is to ignore race. The President avows at least an intelligible plan; he has a purpose. The Republicans go to the people in deceit and hypocrisy, with their faces masked and their convictions hid; I hope to God they will be defeated! I want another serenade, not only to uncover the hidden sentiments of a Cabinet, but to smoke out the United States Senate, that we may see how many of them range by the side of SUMNER, BEN WADE, Judge KELLEY and THAD. STEVENS.

S. S. FOSTER offered the following:

Resolved, That deeply sympathizing with our colored fellow-citizens for the outrages to which they are subjected at the hands of Southern rebels, through the complicity or indifference of the Government, we warn their oppressors that the day is not far distant when passive submission will cease to be a virtue, and duty and honor will alike require them, in imitation of our Revolutionary Fathers, to assume the defence of their own rights, and appeal for their justification to the intelligence and humanity of the civilized world.

GEORGIA.

The Report of Gens. Steedman and Fullerton—A Large Cargo of Cotton.

AUGUSTA, GA., Wednesday, May 30.

Gens. STEEDMAN and FULLERTON, who have been investigating the management of the Freedmen's Bureau in Georgia, will report favorably on TILLSON's administration of affairs.

The bridges on the State road have been repaired and the trains are running.

The American ship [illegible] cleared from Charleston yesterday for Liverpool with 112 bales of Sea Island and 3,500 bales of Upland cotton, the largest cargo of the season.

LOUISIANA.

The Will of John McDonogh—The City of Baltimore and New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 28.

The Supreme Court has decided against [illegible] Fox, claimant of [illegible] under the will of John McDonogh. The cities of Baltimore and New-Orleans were defendants. [illegible] dissented from the decision. [illegible] say that the [illegible]

[illegible] the testimony of NATHAN CASH, one of the witnesses, is not [illegible] [illegible]

"GOV. FENTON AT HOME."

A Public Reception—A Speech from the Governor on State and National Affairs.

[illegible], N. Y., Tuesday, May 29.

His Excellency, Gov. FENTON, arrived home this evening, and was given a public reception. [illegible] escorted with music to Union Hall, where he spoke at length on State and National topics to a crowded house. He said his course [illegible] in view of the greatest good to the greatest number, and in favor of retrenchment and economy. On National politics he was conciliatory in tone, spoke strongly in favor of securing equal rights of all men before the law, of exacting security for the nation's future by such means as were essential, and believed that all would yet unite in a safe, feasible and satisfactory plan of reconstruction.

The reception and indorsement of the Governor was enthusiastic and heartfelt.

The Sportsmen's Association.

[illegible], N. Y., Wednesday, May 30.

The State Sportsmen's Association, now in session here, is largely attended. Fourteen clubs are represented, and many country delegates are present. In rifle shooting this morning A. T. COX, of Rochester, took the first, and FRED. DIXON, of Syracuse, the second prize. The single trap shot in the afternoon brought out more than sixty contestants. The [illegible] strikes are to shoot to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Statement of the Public Debt by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Congress to Adjourn in Respect to the Memory of Gen. Scott.

The Democratic Caucus in a State of Suspension.

Oppressive Crowds of Visitors at the White House.

The Trial of Davis Not to be Called on Before July.

Debate on the Citizenship Amendment in the Senate.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 30.

THE PUBLIC DEBT—LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to Hon. JOHN SHERMAN was ordered to be printed by the Senate, together with the accompanying official statements. From the papers it appears that the amount of the public debt redeemable May 1, 1867, is $787,041,420; May 1, 1868, $267,415,250; May 1, 1869, $690,428,121; May 1, 1870, $148,000,000; May 1, 1871, $126,024,500; The amount of paper circulation on May 1, 1866, was $930,808,471; including the national currency, $269,403,095; State circulation, $45,060,000; United States notes, $415,164,318; fractional currency, $28,128,817; compound notes, $167,012,141; one and two years five per cent. notes, $8,036,900. It is estimated that ten millions per year will be necessary for the payment of the guaranteed bonds of the Pacific Railroad, the total estimate being $72,260,000. The balance of unpaid claims of States, under the act of July 27, 1861, indemnifying them for war expenses incurred, amounts to $12,382,187. The estimates for unadjusted claims of individuals, on file in the Third Auditor's office, is $2,[illegible]. In the Third Auditor's office the claims in the pay and bounty division are estimated at $15,000,000; on account of recruiting service, $12,000; for moneys deposited by recruits, $24,944; in the ordnance, miscellaneous and Indian branch, $117,097. All claims to the Second Auditor's office, $14,[illegible].

ADJOURNMENT OUT OF RESPECT TO GEN. SCOTT.

It is expected that both branches of Congress will adjourn to-morrow, to meet again on Monday next, as a mark of respect to the memory of Gen. SCOTT. All business will be suspended here on Friday.

THE MEMORY OF THE LATE LIEUT.-GEN. SCOTT.

In respect to the memory of the late Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, the national colors were displayed at half-mast to-day over the Capitol and the several executive departments.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democratic Members of Congress did not this evening resume their caucus meeting, which was adjourned last night. The purpose of the caucus was not only to consider the action that should be taken with regard to measures now pending before Congress, but also to agree, if possible, upon some policy to be recommended for the guidance of the Democratic Party in the Fall elections. There are some who favor the plan of supporting conservative Union men in districts where the Democrats are in a minority. Others demand that the party organize regularly in all instances, and nominate and vote for none but straight-out Democrats.

VISITORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

There was an unusually large crowd of visitors at the White House to-day. Over fifty persons, among them several Members of Congress, were present, and nearly all succeeded in getting an audience with the President. These crowds daily at the Executive Mansion are getting to be a serious annoyance, and in self-defence Mr. JOHNSON will be compelled to forego the pleasure of the society of the disinterested nocturnal visitors.

TRIAL OF DAVIS.

I learn from official sources that although the trial of JEFF. DAVIS is not definitely fixed for a particular period, it is, nevertheless, determined that his case will not be called for hearing until after the expiration of next month.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND THE AMENDMENTS.

The recently published statements that the proposed constitutional amendments of the Senate are not specially objectionable to President JOHNSON have certainly not been made from any view which he has expressed upon that subject.

PUBLIC MONEYS IN NATIONAL BANKS.

The recent orders given by the different heads of departments that disbursing officers shall remove all public moneys deposited to their credit in National banks to the United States Treasury or sub-treasuries, have created quite a rush to the Treasury. The clerical force of the Treasurer's office was exercised in the most lively manner to-day in receiving these transfers, and two or three lines of disbursing officers and clerks extended from the counter into the hall.

REJECTED NOMINATIONS.

The President did not send to the Senate any important nominations to-day, but he received from that body quite a list of rejections of nominees and appointments heretofore sent in for confirmation. For the [illegible] the rejections were generally [illegible].

[illegible]

The House Committee on Banking and Currency have [illegible] to the thirty-fourth section of the National Bank Act, relating to the [illegible] of the Comptroller of the Currency. The amendment requires the banks to make their reports to [illegible] every month, instead of quarterly, as heretofore, and the [illegible] first Monday in January, April, July and October, to be [illegible] Comptroller of the Currency may prescribe. The items required to be separately stated [illegible] such reports [illegible] shall be [illegible] by the President and Cashier [illegible] and the quarterly reports by a majority of the Directors.

THE MEMPHIS RIOTS—REPORT FROM GEN. STONEMAN.

The Secretary of War to-day sent to the House, in compliance with a resolution of that body, the report of Gen. STONEMAN relative to the recent riots in this State.

The latter says, that upon investigation by the Commission it appears there were killed outright twenty-four negroes, eight of whom were discharged soldiers. The Third Colored Artillery had been stationed at Memphis since its organization, and consequently were not under the best of discipline. Large numbers of the men had what they call families in South Memphis, contiguous to the fort in which the soldiers were stationed. These soldiers had been used as the instruments to execute the orders of the Government agents, such as Provost-Marshals, Bureau Agents, &c., and consequently had been more or less brought directly in contact with the law-breaking portion of the community, and the police, which is far from being composed of the best class of residents here, but principally of Irishmen, who consider the negro as his competitor and natural enemy. Many negro soldiers have from time to time been arrested by the police, and many whites, including some of the police, have been arrested by the negroes, and in both cases those arrested have not unfrequently been harshly treated.

After giving the particulars of the riot, Gen. STONEMAN concludes by saying:

"The rioters were composed of the police, firemen, and the rabble and negro-haters in general, with a sprinkling of Yankee haters, all led on and encouraged by demagogues and office hunters, and most of them under the influence of whisky."

It appears in evidence before the Commission that JOHN CREIGHTON, Recorder of the City, made a speech to the rioters, in which he said, "We are not prepared, but let us prepare to clean every negro —— out of town."

Very few paroled Confederates were mixed up with the rioters on Tuesday and Wednesday, the large proportion of the rioters being registered voters.

Who commenced the incendiarism on Wednesday night remains to be developed.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS IN MEXICO.

The State Department learns that no Austrian troops have been sent to Mexico, and it does not expect that any will be sent.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has directed the following appointments: Col. ANDREW J. FULLON, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania, in the place of HORACE BONHAM; CYRUS O. LEWIS, Assessor of the First District of Michigan, *vice* JOSEPH R. BENNETT; MAXWELL GADDIS, Assessor of the Second District of Ohio, *vice* JAMES PULLEN.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

It is due to Gen. HOWARD's management of the Freedmen's Bureau to have it fully understood that the merging of the duties of Military Commander and Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau, recently accomplished, in several of the States, is the result of a policy determined on by Gen. HOWARD some months ago, and promulgated in a subsequent circular, and this action is in no wise due to any report or investigations made by Gens. STEEDMAN and FULLERTON.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SENATE....WEDNESDAY, May 30.

PETITIONS.

Mr. GRIMES reported from the Naval Committee a number of petitions for an increase of pay of naval officers, and asked that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. GRIMES said an order had been issued by the Navy Department, Order No. 27, which to a certain extent met the request of the petitioners. The Committee was discharged from further consideration of the petition.

Mr. HARRIS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of certain former slaves of GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, asking that a portion of the Arlington estate be set apart for their use, asked that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. It was so ordered.

THE WEST POINT ACADEMY BILL.

Mr. ANTHONY asked that the Senate insist on its amendment to the West Point Academy Bill, and ask for a Committee of Conference.

The amendment disagreed to by the House is a provision that in making nomination for admission to West Point, members of Congress shall name five persons from whom the selection shall be made upon the result of a competitive examination.

The Committee of Conference was ordered.

THE KENTUCKY HOME GUARDS.

Mr. SAULSBURY called up a resolution for the payment of certain Kentucky Home Guards, called into the service of the Government in May, 1862, under Gen. FREE, to repel an invasion of rebels under JOHN MORGAN, which was passed.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

The Senate insisted on its amendment to the Fortification Bill, and a Committee of Conference was ordered.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The act to continue the Freedmen's Bureau in force was received from the House and referred to the Military Committee.

THE RECONSTRUCTION RESOLUTIONS.

At 1 o'clock, Mr. HOWARD called up the Reconstruction Resolutions, the question being on the amendments offered yesterday.

The first question was on the following amendment submitted by Mr. HOWARD:

Insert at the beginning of the first section the words: "All persons born in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside."

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to insert after the word "thereof" the words "excluding Indians not taxed."

Mr. HOWARD hoped that amendment would not be adopted. Indians born within the United States, who retain their tribal relations, were now in law citizens.

Mr. COWAN asked Mr. HOWARD for a definition of the phrase citizens of the United States. Is a child of a Chinese immigrant in California a citizen? Is the child of a Gypsy born in Pennsylvania a citizen? He (COWAN) contended for the right, or each State to say who shall be its citizens.

Mr. CONNESS spoke in favor of Mr. HOWARD's amendment. The presence of Mongolians in California was exaggerated in number, and the proposed amendment would but very slightly affect the inhabitants of California.

Mr. DOOLITTLE explained the necessity of his amendment to exclude from citizenship tribal Indians. Citizenship carried with it the rights, duties and immunities of a citizen, and these ought not to be conferred upon such Indians.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the pending amendment of Mr. HOWARD did not include Indians living in tribes, which were not subject to the complete jurisdiction of the United States. He did not believe the insertion of the words proposed by Mr. DOOLITTLE would make the proposition any clearer.

Mr. JOHNSON said the Senate was not to be informed that very serious questions had arisen and become complicated and given rise to much embarrassment as to who are citizens of the United States and what are the rights which belong to them as such. The object of Mr. HOWARD's amendment was to settle that question. He thought, therefore, that the Committee to whom the subject was referred and by whom the report had been made, had acted very wisely in defining what citizenship was. He knew of no better way of accomplishing that than the one adopted by the Committee. There was no definition in the Constitution as it now stands as to what constituted a citizen of the United States. That was an open question in that instrument. The Courts had decided that any man who is a citizen of a State becomes *ipso facto* a citizen of the United States; but there was no provision at all as to how citizenship can exist, except through the medium of the citizenship of a State. All that the Committee's amendment provided was that all persons born in the United States, and not subject to some foreign Power, shall be considered citizens of the United States; and that would seem to be not only a wise but a necessary provision. There should be some definition of what citizenship is. Mr. JOHNSON next passed to the amendment of Mr. DOOLITTLE, and expressed himself in favor of it. He hoped the friends of the joint resolution would adopt it.

Mr. TRUMBULL was unwilling to adopt a proposition that recognized taxation as a basis of citizenship. It would not be just to admit rich citizens to citizenship and exclude the poor.

Mr. HENDRICKS supported the amendment of Mr. DOOLITTLE.

Mr. HOWARD said that the great objection to Mr. DOOLITTLE's amendment was that its effect would be to naturalize all Indians who paid taxes. He believed with Mr. TRUMBULL that the Indian tribes were foreign powers. They were treated as such, and so regarded by the Constitution, which conferred power to treat not only with foreign nations but with Indian tribes.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said that the words proposed in his amendment were in the Civil Rights Bill in a provision similar to that which was now proposed as a Constitutional amendment. The Civil Rights Bill undertook to do this same thing, which is now proposed here, in declaring who shall be citizens. The Committee of Fifteen fearing that this declaration by Congress was of doubtful validity thought a constitutional amendment should be brought forward to enforce it thought proper to report this amendment.

Mr. FESSENDEN—I desire to say that in all the deliberations of the subject in connection with the Committee of Fifteen he is drawing upon his imagination. There is not one word of correctness in all he says.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said he would take issue with Mr. FESSENDEN on that point as a question of fact.

Mr. GRIMES said that Mr. DOOLITTLE's charge was not only an imputation upon the Committee of Fifteen, but an imputation upon every Senator who voted for the Civil Rights Bill. It was an imputation that they voted for a bill which they believed to be unconstitutional.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said he meant no such imputation. He meant to say there were doubts as to the constitutionality of the Civil Rights Bill.

Mr. FESSENDEN said that no such doubts in regard to the Civil Rights Bill were ever expressed in the Committee of Fifteen. During all the discussion in the Committee the subject was not mentioned.

Mr. DOOLITTLE—Well if there are no doubts as to the constitutionality of the Civil Rights Bill what is the necessity for putting one of its provisions into a constitutional amendment.

Mr. FESSENDEN—That question the Senator may answer for himself.

Mr. HOWARD said it was desired to put this question of citizenship beyond the legislative power of such gentlemen as the Senator from Wisconsin, who would pull the whole system up by the roots and destroy it, and expose the freedmen again to the oppressions of their old masters.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said he was willing to compare his record on the subject of the freedmen and Slavery with that of Mr. HOWARD.

After some remarks by Mr. SAULSBURY, the yeas and nays were demanded on the adoption of Mr. DOOLITTLE's amendment, to insert the words "excepting Indians not taxed," which was disagreed to—yeas 10, nays 30, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Norton and Riddle.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Creswell, Edwards, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams and Wilson.

THE DEATH OF LIEUT.-GEN. SCOTT.

A message was received from the President of the United States, communicating information of the death of Gen. SCOTT. It was read.

Mr. WILSON offered a concurrent resolution that the [illegible]

Continued on Eighth Page.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Death of Dr. Henry G. Cox—Overcharges of Emigrants.

The Commissioners of Emigration held their regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, President VERPLANCK in the chair. On motion the nomination of Dr. AUGUSTUS REIMERS as Assistant Physician on Ward's Island, in place of Dr. GULCHE, resigned, was confirmed.

The following resolutions, touching the death of the late Dr. HENRY G. COX, Consulting Physician at Ward's Island Hospital, were then read and adopted:

Resolved, That this Board has heard with sincere sorrow of the death of Dr. HENRY G. COX, late Consulting Physician at Ward's Island Hospital.

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. COX this Commission is called upon to mourn not only the loss of the physician whose eminent abilities were, during so many years, so zealously and so successfully devoted to the interests of this institution, but also, and still more deeply, of the friend whose inestimable qualities of mind and heart so endeared him to all who knew him.

Resolved, That this Commission extends its respectful sympathy to the community which so often reaped the benefit of his experience and skill; to the Faculty which he adorned by his learning and elevated by his virtues, and to the members of his afflicted family, whose grief is only greatest because they knew and loved him best.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Emigration attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family and published in the daily papers.

Mr. CUMMING offered a resolution calling for the expulsion from Castle Garden of Messrs. CHRISTIE and MACDONALD, railroad agents, for alleged breach of the regulations in charging for transportation of baggage from vessels in the stream to the wharves, and for overcharge of emigrants *en route* from the West, in the price of railway tickets. (A full *exposé* of the treatment of emigrants in this respect was given in the TIMES of the 29th instant.)

Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN objected to any precipitate action in this matter, until the affair was fully investigated; he thought that such a matter touching the conduct of these persons should be treated advisedly and acted upon after due deliberation only. As far as he had investigated it, the overcharge complained of resulted from error on the part of the railroad representatives, the directors of the different lines having no knowledge whatever of any overcharge.

Mr. CUMMING replied warmly, and specified the character of the alleged overcharges.

An animated discussion arose, in which the other members of the board took part, and which concluded with the resolution being laid over pending further investigation.

Mr. VINCENT then called the attention of the board to certain editorials published in the morning papers reflecting on the conduct of the Commissioners as a body, and of such a character as to undermine the position of the board. He thought it important that the public ear should not be abused in the manner which it seemed the design of these editors to accomplish. It seemed to be their purpose to throw discredit upon the integrity and faithfulness of the Commission. [illegible]

Mr. O'GORMAN said that there was a bill [illegible] before Congress which would materially [illegible] the powers of the Commissioners, and thought it was not at all unlikely that the newspaper editors referred to were using their influence for the furtherance of this bill.

Mr. CUMMING then said that the bill in question was one drawn out by Mr. DEVLIN at his request.

This statement gave rise to earnest conversation, in which [illegible]

Mr. O'GORMAN said [illegible] different, [illegible] matter should be postponed till the bill was before them. It was understood that a Committee meeting [illegible]

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire at the Academy of Music—A Reward for the Apprehension of the Incendiaries.

A meeting of the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners was held yesterday. Present—Messrs. [illegible], ABBE and BROWN.

A communication was received, commending the Department for the [illegible] manner in which the fire at the corner of East Twentieth-street and Fourth-avenue was managed.

The following preamble and resolution in regard to the fire in Fourteenth-street, and other incendiary fires that have taken place in this City, were offered by Commissioner ABBE: [illegible]

Commissioner ABBE said:

If adopting this resolution I apprehend that it will commend itself to every member of the Board without argument. It will be recollected that last fall we were obliged to offer a large reward for the detection and arrest of a class of malicious culprits, who, on every occasion that offered cut our hose and disabled the engines. This part of the "programme" seems, however, to have been abandoned, and two reasons may be assigned for it—the first is, that the class of individuals who at that time had access to our apparatus houses and admission within the lines at fires have been debarred those privileges; the second is the fear of detection, being now closely watched by so many vigilant eyes. In my opinion, and, Sir, the belief is shared and expressed by thousands, the same class of individuals have turned their attention to, and are now practicing with the torch, for what reason you, gentlemen, and every citizen who is at all familiar with the history of the old and new departments for the past two years, can easily determine. I believe if the same incentive be now given to the officers and citizens generally as was proposed last fall, we shall be enabled to detect and punish some of the offenders; if not that, at least to materially decrease the number of fires for the next five months in comparison with the past. And again we hear of every hand warnings daily that fires are to be more frequent in the future than in the past. A reason is assigned for these assertions that business, in many branches, is stagnated; and it is asserted that unscrupulous men will rather, with stocks declining in price, and having heavy insurance effected upon them, prefer to close them out at once to insurance companies than trust to the legitimate returns of trade. The application of phosphorus to the system of incendiarism has reduced it to a science so perfect that it will require the utmost vigilance on the part of all good citizens to assist the authorities in detecting and bringing to punishment those who are now or may hereafter become engaged in it.

The preamble and resolution were adopted, and the Board adjourned.

Sale of Scranton Coal.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton Coal took place yesterday, through Mr. JOHN H. DRAPER, auctioneer. The attendance was large, and 30,000 tons were disposed of at prices slightly in advance of those obtained at the last sale.

The following are the figures:

3,000 tons lump coal	[illegible]
2,500 tons steamer coal	[illegible]
4,500 tons grate coal	[illegible]
3,500 tons egg coal	[illegible]
7,000 tons stove coal	[illegible]
3,500 tons chestnut coal	[illegible]
30,000 tons.	

The following prices were obtained at the last sale:

Lump coal	[illegible]
Steamer coal	[illegible]
Grate coal	[illegible]
Egg coal	[illegible]
Stove coal	6 50
Chestnut coal	[illegible]

The next sale will take place the latter end of June.

FIRES.

IN CARMINE-STREET.

At 12:45 yesterday morning a fire broke out in the drug-store of JOHN WATSON, at No. 40 Carmine-street. The firemen were soon on the ground, and succeeded in speedily checking the flames. Damage to stock, $[illegible]; to the premises, $[illegible]. Insured.

IN ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in a stable in One Hundredth-street, near Third-avenue, occupied by W. [illegible], and owned by [illegible] MORRISON. The flames destroyed the building, three coaches, two wagons and a large quantity of stable property. The horses were rescued by [illegible] of the Twenty-third Precinct. [illegible] loss is $3,000. Insured for $1,500. The loss of Mr. MORRISON is $1,000. No insurance.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

BURGLARY IN THE NINTH WARD.

On Tuesday morning last the premises No. 6 Charles-street, (Van Nest-place,) occupied as a dwelling by WALTER J. PRICE, were entered by burglars with false keys, and twenty-two yards of carpet, valued at $75, which were stored in a closet, were carried off. Soon after, Officer BLACKWOOD, of the Ninth Precinct, arrested JOHN WILLIAMS and MICHAEL ADAMS on the corner of Charles and Bleecker streets, they having in their possession the stolen carpet. When searched at the station-house, two false keys were found on the person of ADAMS and a pair of nippers in possession of WILLIAMS. The two pieces of carpet found in the possession of the prisoners were fully identified by Mr. PRICE. CHARLES SARGENT, a gas-fitter, of No. 72 Forsyth-street, testified that he left the premises about 11 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, on his way to the shop for fixtures, and that he securely fastened the doors leading to the premises entered. The prisoners were committed for trial without bail. WILLIAMS is 24 years of age, and a native of New-York. ADAMS is 19, and a native of the United States. Both the prisoners are well known to the Police and the magistrates as desperate characters.

BURGLARY IN THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

At an early hour Tuesday evening the stables No. 723 Sixth-avenue were entered by burglars, who broke off the padlock of the outer gate and so gained an entrance into the premises, and removed a horse therefrom valued at $125. Mr. PETER KAVANAGH, the proprietor of the stable, made complaint against JAMES B. GENON, charging him with committing the burglary, under the following circumstances: He fastened the gate before leaving, and at 8 o'clock discovered that the padlock had been broken off. On going inside he discovered GENON in a stall in the act of unfastening one of the horses. He gave the alarm, and on Officer CROWLEY, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, coming up, he caused the arrest of the accused. When searched several false keys were found in his possession, and on the ground was a small "jimmy." MICHAEL LARKIN, of No. 146 West Nineteenth-street, testified to the fact of finding the stolen horse outside of the premises. The prisoner was held for trial in default of $1,500 bail. He is 40 years of age and a native of this State.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

CRUELTY TO TURTLES.

A complaint was made yesterday by HENRY BERGH, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, against NEHEMIAH H. CALHOUN, Captain of the schooner *Active*, lying at Pier No. 22 E. R., charging him with violating the new law. It appears that his vessel arrived a day or two since, from Florida, with a cargo of turtles. The complainant stated that the turtles were confined in a cruel manner by being laid on their backs, and having holes bored through their flesh and cords run through to secure them. The accused was arrested by Officers CHOWN and MILLER, of the Second Precinct, and held to bail for examination. It is understood that the prisoner's counsel will move for a discharge of his client on the ground that turtles are not animals, but belong to the fish tribe.

THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Work of the May Term—One Hundred and Twenty-two Cases Disposed of—Preponderance of Thieves—Criminal Statistics.

At the outset of the May term of the Court of General Sessions, the docket contained 156 cases, in addition to a number of bail cases held over from the last term. During the term, a large number of cases which originated after the Grand Jury began to sit, were tried or otherwise disposed of, thus considerably swelling the amount of business to be attended to in the office of the District-Attorney. Mr. HALL having [illegible] well manned with able and [illegible] assistants, has, of course, been able to wade through the [illegible] with a degree of success [illegible], except, perhaps, to the criminals [illegible]. The people have been [illegible] represented at the bar by Assistant District-Attorney [illegible] B. Bedford, Jr., who never hesitates in meeting the ablest criminal lawyers before Court or Jury. As usual, a number of cases have been laid over, on motion, to the next term [illegible]

[illegible]

Nettie Brown and Lizzie Roberts pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. [illegible] They were sentenced to the City Prison for thirty days each. [illegible]

James H. Mill pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having, on the 14th of April, stolen from Frank C. Clapp, of No. 542 Broadway, articles of clothing [illegible]

[illegible]

George Johnson, John Sanders and Robert Smith pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having broken into the store of Wheeler & Merritt, Nos. 250 and 252 Front-street, on the 22d of March last, and stolen therefrom money amounting to $[illegible]. The prisoners were arrested in the act, having in their possession the "jimmy," [illegible] "chisel," "nippers," and "look-picks" used on the occasion. In the case of Johnson and Sanders judgment was suspended, and they were discharged. Smith was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

E. W. Siegert, *alias* Philip Jaeger, pleaded guilty of obtaining goods by false pretences. On the 10th of February last he went to the store of Abraham B. Van Slyke, No. 28 Carmine-street, and offered to purchase the store at No. 75 in the same street, which was bargained for at $300, for which sum the prisoner drew a check on the Marine National Bank. On presenting the check at the bank, Mr. Van Slyke found it to be worthless. He then went to the store for which Jaeger had bargained, and discovered that he (Jaeger) had sold it again and disappeared. The prisoner was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Eliza Miles pleaded guilty to grand larceny. Miss Miles was a cook in the family of Hernan Morgan, No. 108 Second-avenue. She had trunks into which she stored satin and silk dresses, shawls and all sorts of fine things, the property of her mistress. The value of the property found in her possession was $277. Eliza was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Grimes, indicted for grand larceny, on a charge of stealing a gold watch and [illegible]-chain, valued at $200, from John Sullivan, at the Wyoming Hotel, Greenwich-street, on the 12th of April, was tried and acquitted.

Isaac Swilson, indicted for grand larceny of money, on a charge of stealing a pocket-book containing $50, from Mary Kane, No. 32 Greenwich-street, on the 11th of April, was tried and acquitted.

Charles McSorley, a youth sixteen years of age, pleaded guilty of grand larceny, having stolen jewelry of the value of $[illegible], from Charles Hall, of No. 60 Division-street, on the 1st of May. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

Philip H. Dunn pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having [illegible] a quantity of silver plate of the value of $[illegible]. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Joseph Prior pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having stolen [illegible] instruments from Gustave Fritz, of No. 136 Forsyth-street, on the 1st of January. The property was valued at $[illegible]. The prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Richard Rutherford, indicted for petit larceny from the person, was tried and convicted. On the 17th of April he stole from Mary Cassidy, of Fifth-street, Greenpoint, a pocket-book containing $[illegible]. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

James McDermott pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree, having broken into the dry-goods store of Edward J. [illegible], No. [illegible] First-avenue, on the night of the 27th of April, and stolen dry goods valued at $100. The prisoner, who is only [illegible] years of age, was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

Edward Gowie pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having on the 3d of May, stolen from [illegible], of the Commercial Steamboat Company, nine sheets of copper, of the value of $250. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Alfred Lowenstein pleaded guilty to grand larceny, [illegible] a set of single harness, valued at $[illegible]. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

James Kelly pleaded guilty to grand larceny from the person, having, on the 26th of April, stolen from Henry McColloch, of No. 18 Charlton-street, a gold watch and chain valued at $125. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

Wm. Sherwood pleaded guilty to grand larceny of money from the person of Helen Beardsley, of Nos. 75 and 77 Duane-street, on the 3d inst. The amount stolen was $60. The pocket-book containing it was snatched from the hand of Mrs. Beardsley in Broadway. The prisoner was sentenced to State Prison for four years.

John E. Gaines pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having on the 24th of February, stolen from Charles L. Jackson, of No. 185 West Sixteenth-street, a gold watch and other articles of the value of $177. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

Henry Morton, indicted for robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty of grand larceny. On the evening of the 19th of April, about 8 o'clock, Christopher Fitzgerald, of No. 22½ Laurens-street, was on his way home when he was assailed by Morton and three others, who knocked him down. When he was down Morton thrust his hand into one of his pantaloons pockets and took out his pocket-book containing $35 50. Morton was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

John Jones pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having on the 24th of April stolen a quantity of cutlery from [illegible], of No. 9 Wooster-street. The stolen property was valued at $[illegible]. The thief was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Charles Nevill pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having on or about the 29th April stolen from Frederick Wright, of the Belmont Hotel, in Fulton-street, two coats, of the value of $75. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

John Meyer, indicted for grand larceny of money, pleaded guilty of an attempted grand larceny, having stolen from Edwin Hartford, of Jersey City, on the 27th of April, money amounting to $1,082. The complainant in this case threw off his coat in a tailor's store for the purpose of trying on some new clothes; the coat contained the money referred to in one of the pockets, and Meyer, the prisoner, being in the store at the time, picked up the coat and its contents and ran off with them. He was pursued and arrested and all the property recovered. Judgment was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

James Fitzjohn, indicted for burglary in the third degree, pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having on the night of the 8th of April broken into the bonded warehouse No. 13 Greenwich-street, kept by John J. Beecher, and stole therefrom twenty-three pieces of silk goods, valued at $4,000, which was the property of Alexander T. Stewart, Francis Worden and George Fox. The prisoner was arrested by Officer Edward A. Joyce, of the Fifth Precinct. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Jeremiah Kirby and John Connors, indicted for robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having on the 15th of April knocked down Henry Myers in front of No. 26 William-street and robbed him of $73. They were sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years each.

Frank Dickels, Sr., and Frank Dickels, Jr., charged with stealing six barrels of whisky, which had been seized by the Deputy United States Revenue Collector, by order of the Government, and which the defendants were in the act of carting when seized, were brought to the bar and honorably discharged.

Wm. Powers pleaded guilty of grand larceny, having, on the 25th of April, stolen from Jacob Jacobs, of No. 118 Chatham-street, a gold watch of the value of $200. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

John Reed, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on a charge of having stabbed Thomas Donnelly, of No. 18 Trinity-place, with a knife, on the 5th of April, was tried and acquitted.

James McNulty, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having stolen from Robert W. Reid, of No. 93 Forsyth-street, on the 27th of April, 22 yards ingrain carpet, of the value of $55 21. Sentence was suspended, and the prisoner discharged.

Charles Pferrmann, indicted for assault and battery, pleaded guilty of an assault, having violently and indecently assaulted and beaten Eleanor Smith, of No. 7 Vandam-street, on the 3d of April. The details of this case were so disgusting that even the prisoner was ashamed to permit them to be paraded in Court, and preferred to plead. Judgment was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

James Brennan pleaded guilty to grand larceny from the person, having stolen from the vest pocket of James Elliott, of No. 143 Duane-street, on the 28th of April, a gold watch of the value of $200. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

Edward Bentley pleaded guilty to larceny from the person, having on the 30th of April stolen from Herman Elart, a gold watch valued at $300. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

Joseph Mais, Jr., and Charles Heiland, indicted for burglary in the third degree, pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having on the night of the 17th of April broken into the tailor's shop No. 433 Houston-street, and stolen a number of "made" and "unmade" vests, valued at $216. They were sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary each.

Augustus Meyer, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having stolen from Gregory Fernandes, of No. 486 Canal-street, on the 3d of May, a gold watch and other articles, all of the value of $33 83. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Thomas Corbitt, indicted for petit larceny from the person, was tried and convicted. Corbitt, in company with another person, named Daniel McCormick, on the night of the 25th April, took from the person of Thomas Burke, of No. 415 West Sixteenth-street, who was intoxicated at the time, a silver watch and steel chain of the value of $20. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

James Wilson, William Brown and Thomas McDonald, indicted for burglary in the third degree, pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having, on the night of the 11th of April, pried open a shutter in the premises occupied as a cigar and [illegible], and stole therefrom goods of the value of $260. They were sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months each.

William Cunningham, who, on the night of the 6th inst., [illegible] pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Edward [illegible], indicted for burglary in the third degree, was tried and convicted. He was with Cunningham in the burglary and stealing of clothing from Wm. R. Wood, No. 156 West Forty-fourth-street, on the night of the 6th of May. The goods stolen were valued at $400. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

John Donohue, indicted for burglary in the third degree, pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having on the 5th of May broken into the cellar of John Bergman, No. 118 Allen-street, and stole therefrom glass chimneys of the value of $[illegible]. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Nettie Cave, indicted for grand larceny from the person, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having on the 28th of April stolen $60 from John C. Murry, of No. 94 Carmine-street. She was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

William Patrick, indicted for burglary in the second degree and grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having broken into and stolen from the premises of Isaac M. Van Lieu, No. 7 Minetta-street, on the 30th of April, goods of the value of $[illegible]. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Michael Kenny pleaded guilty of petit larceny, having, on the 19th of April, stolen from the dress pocket of Ann Irwin, in Broadway, a pocket-book containing $[illegible]. [illegible] He was sentenced to State Prison for four years.

Jeremiah Lynch pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having, on the 3d inst., stolen a hair mattress of the value of $[illegible], from Frank Anderson, No. 78 Bowery. Judgment was suspended, and the prisoner discharged.

William Burke, indicted for robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty of an assault with intent to commit a robbery. On the night of April 30, Francis Laurens, of No. 17 John-street, was on his way home, when, at the corner of Grand and Wooster streets, he was struck a violent blow in the face, knocked down, and robbed of a silver watch worth $50, by the prisoner. The prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

James Northrop, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having, in company with Peter Raynor, entered the premises belonging to Mary Hope, No. 402 West Sixteenth-street, on the 29th of March, and stolen therefrom various articles of the value of $100. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

James Weirmacher, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having, on the 28th of March, stolen from William Pregitzer, No. 322 Broome-street, a gold watch and chain of the value of $40. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

George Harrison pleaded guilty of petit larceny from the person, having stolen from the pocket of Fanny Waddleton, of No. 298 Pearl-street, Brooklyn, on the 12th April, a pocket-book containing $8. This was George's second offence. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

James Collyer pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, having obtained from Messrs. Hilton & Co. several blank books by an order purporting to have been written by or for the firm of Buchanan & Lyall, Brooklyn, on the 4th of May. Judgment suspended and prisoner discharged.

Peter O'Neal pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. On the forenoon of the 8th of March, a number of men were in the rum-shop No. 9 James-slip, among them a man named Richard O'Sullivan and Peter O'Neal, the bar-tender. In the course of the very irregular proceedings on that occasion, O'Sullivan got drunk, and without any provocation, slapped O'Neal in the face; when he (O'Neal) took down a revolver, which was behind the bar, and shot O'Sullivan in the stomach. O'Sullivan soon died from the effects of the wound. O'Neal claims to have done the shooting in self-defence. Judgment suspended and prisoner discharged.

William Coulter, indicted for the murder of Philip Kraemer, a private watchman, on the 14th of February, in Thirty-[illegible]-street, while engaged in committing a burglary, was tried and acquitted. The prisoner was then remanded for trial on an indictment for burglary and larceny.

George Clifton, indicted for grand larceny, [illegible] pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having on the 17th of April stolen from Henry Hardy, No. 2 Henry-street, clothing of the value of $50. He was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

John [illegible], indicted for felonious assault and battery, was tried and acquitted.

Luke Lacy, indicted for robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm. Lacy took the liberty of putting his hand into the vest pocket of Hugh Harden, of No. 18 Pitt-street, on the morning of April 29, and taking therefrom the sum of $2 75. Judgment was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

Kate Foley pleaded guilty to grand larceny. Kate was a servant in the family of Samuel W. Smith, of No. 263 [illegible], and on the 18th of April appropriated to her own use and possession a large quantity of "good clothes" belonging to the family, which she sold to a Mrs. Jackson, at No. 249 Broome-street. Kate was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

[illegible], indicted for grand larceny from the person, pleaded guilty of petit larceny from the person. [illegible] is one of the well-dressed gents who pick pockets of passengers in street-cars and omnibuses. [illegible] Twenty-first-street, pursued by a policeman, who caught him. On his preliminary examination he stated he was 23 years of age, was born in [illegible], N. Y., and was a book-keeper. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

Julia Gilder, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having, on the 9th of May, stolen from Kate Wood, of No. 108 West Twenty-fifth-street, a quantity of bed linen of the value of $56. She was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Thomas Golden, indicted for robbery in the first degree, was tried and convicted of an assault with intent to commit robbery, having, in company with Patrick Devlin and Michael Daffney, assaulted and beaten John W. Pickett, a car-driver in the employ of the Hudson River Railroad Company, on the 3d of April, [illegible] He was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years.

Michael Gaffney and Patrick Devlin pleaded guilty of robbery in the first degree, having on the 3d of April assaulted and stolen from Patrick Hand a watch and pair of pantaloons. They were sentenced to the State Prison for ten years each.

John Duffy, indicted for grand larceny on a charge of stealing a horse and trappings of the value of $408, from Nathan J. Hale, of Connecticut, on the 21st of April, was tried and acquitted.

George Davis, indicted for obtaining goods under false pretences on the charge of having on the 5th of March represented himself as an employe of the Hudson River Steamboat Company, in the store of Jenkins & Edsall, and on his representations obtained a quantity of rags and some canvas, was tried and convicted. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Bridget Wilson and Alice Keegan, indicted for grand larceny, were tried and acquitted. Bridget and Alice met Mr. John Nevin of No. 290 Tenth-avenue, on the street, on the evening of May 1, cultivated his acquaintance, and accompanied him to a den in Cherry-street, where, during the night, while he was in bed, it was alleged one of the accused took from his pocket the sum of $1,660.

Louis Siebring, indicted for grand larceny of money, on the charge of stealing $70 from Charles A. Vuellemin, of No. 167 West Twenty-ninth-street, on the 29th of April, was tried and acquitted.

Levi Blankenstein pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having effected an entrance to the premises occupied by John Nagle, at No. 215 William-street, on the night of the 9th of May, and stole therefrom cigars to the value of $260. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Dr. Henry Otto Claus, for manslaughter in the fourth degree, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

John O'Brien, for manslaughter, was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Annie Smith, indicted for grand larceny from the person, was tried and convicted. Annie was a rather prepossessing looking lady of 25 years, and was very accomplished at her business, as the facts in this case disclosed. She was a full graduate of both the lower and higher institutions of public correction, having served one term of a year in the Penitentiary and two years in the State Prison. On the 10th of May Mrs. Ann Eliza Monk, of No. 200 Orchard-street, was walking down Broadway with a lady friend, and when near Eighth-street she was pushed against by Annie, and was providentially led to look downward at the instant that the expert Annie was withdrawing her hand from her (Mrs. Monk's) pocket, with all the money that had been in her leather pocket-book between her fingers. A policeman was called and Annie taken into custody. She had in the instant in which she was operating not only got hold of the money, but had first released it from the pocket-book before bringing it to the mouth of the pocke, where her hand was caught. Judge RUSSEL reminded her of her past experience and sentenced her to the State Prison for five years, the announcement of which fact was received by her with the grateful expression: "Much obliged to you."

Peter Hanley, indicted for felonious assault and battery, was charged with having fired a horse pistol at the Harbor Police while passing one of the piers in a boat. Capt. Hartt, who was present to instruct the Assistant District-Attorney in the case, broke down in what he attempted to prove, both in regard to the firing of the pistol and the character of the prisoner, and the result was an acquittal.

Francis McCormick pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having on the night of the 24th of April, entered the room of John McCloskey, No. 240 East Tenth-street, by breaking open the window, and attempted to carry away two sewing-machines and a lot of tools, all of the value of $500. Mr. McCloskey caught the prisoner in the act, and he got away from him again, retiring as he came, by the window. The prisoner's counsel and twelve witnesses disappointed him when he was ready for trial. He readily, however, accepted the suggestion to plead an attempt. It was mentioned that immediately before the going into Mr. McCloskey's room, he had furnished his father, without solicitation on the father's part, with two black eyes. Judgment suspended and prisoner discharged.

Wm. H. Smith and James Smith pleaded guilty to assault and battery, having on the 5th of April, struck Officer John Callery, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, several blows on the head and body. Judgment was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

Wm. Kelly pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, having on the 2d of May stabbed Michael Moran, of No. 205 East Nineteenth-street, in the face. Judgment was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

Mary Martin pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, having on the 12th of May, stabbed Nicholas Clark, of No. 90 Monroe-street, in the back of the neck and arm with a knife. Judgment suspended and prisoner discharged.

Peter A. Burley pleaded guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, having on the 14th of May, attempted to shoot John H. Burley, of No. 427 Hudson-street. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Vernon, indicted for killing William Pigott, was brought to the bar and pleaded not guilty, whereupon the Court ordered his trial to proceed. Mr. Spencer, in opening for the defence, said he would call witnesses to prove previous good character for his client, and announced that he had discovered a flaw in the indictment, which had made the killing appear in 1865 instead of 1864. By consent a juror had withdrawn, and, by consent of the Court and the District-Attorney, the prisoner withdrew his plea of "not guilty," and pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, which was accepted, and the prisoner sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

John C. Wallis, indicted for grand larceny on a charge of having stolen from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, two dozen pair kid gloves of the value of $42, on the 30th of April, was tried and acquitted.

James Clark, indicted for receiving stolen goods, having in his junk-shop a quantity of steam heater pipes, stolen from Ward's Island, where Messrs. Nason & Co. were putting them, pleaded guilty. Judgment was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

William O'Brien pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary, having broken into the store of John McCarty, in Roosevelt-street, on the night of the 1st of May, and stole bottles and other articles, all of the value of $[illegible]. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

James Riley pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit petit larceny from the person, having on the 9th of May stolen from Mrs. Mary A. Sherman, of Williamsburgh, while standing with several other ladies in the hall of the Home for the Friendless, a purse containing $15. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Richard Lewis pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, having on the 14th of May stolen a trunk worth $150 from Frederick Ditmeyer, of No. 41 Whitehall. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Michael Leahy and Robert Stewart, indicted for grand larceny, were tried and convicted. On the 1st of May, the prisoners stole from Edward Rockfeller, of No. 207 Harrison-street, a trunk and its contents, of the value of $73. They were sentenced to the State Prison for three years each.

Henry Alison and Wm. Robinson, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having, on the 8th of May, stolen from Andrew McF. Davis, of the Erie Railroad Depot, a bale of cotton of the value of $100. They were sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months each.

William Mason, indicted for grand larceny, on a charge of stealing from Susanna Staub, of No. 20 Rector-street, a gold watch of the value of $75, on the 27th of April, was tried and acquitted.

Aaron S. Babcock, indicted with two others for grand larceny, on a charge of stealing from Cornelia Pastor, of No. 521 Broome-street, on the 7th of May, clothing to the value of $171, was tried and acquitted.

Wm. Canby and James Connolly, indicted for robbery in the first degree, on a charge of assaulting James G. Scott, of No. 91 West Eleventh-street, on the night of the 12th of May, and robbing him of $35, were tried and acquitted.

John Gardiner and Christopher Loungy, indicted for grand larceny, having on the 8th of May stolen from Gilbert E. Underhill, of No. 269 Greenwich-street, a piece of water-proof cloth, of the value of $41, were tried, convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Samuel Morris pleaded guilty of assault and battery, having on the 12th of May stabbed Wm. Deane, of Eleventh-avenue, near Seventieth-street, with a knife. Judgment suspended and prisoner discharged.

John Murphy pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having broken into the store of Samuel Sterne, No. 231 East Houston-street, on the night of the 13th of May, and stolen therefrom tobacco of the value of $60. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

H. C. Disbrow, *alias* George W. Humbert, indicted for grand larceny, on the charge of having obtained, [illegible] No. 39 Bleecker-street, on the 23d of February, carpet of the value of $300, was tried and acquitted.

[illegible], indicted for rape on the person of [illegible], alleged to have been committed at [illegible], between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, on the 10th of April, was tried and convicted of assault and battery. Judgment suspended and prisoner discharged.

John Archer pleaded guilty of assault and battery, having on the 18th of May stabbed John Acton, of No. 14 [illegible]-street, with a [illegible] knife. Sentence was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

George [illegible], indicted for grand larceny, on the charge of stealing a horse, of the value of $[illegible], from Patrick Kenny, No. 489 West Thirty-second-street, on the 11th of January, was tried and acquitted.

[illegible] pleaded guilty to grand larceny, having on the 18th of April stolen from Conrad Miller, of No. 355 Broadway, cloth to the value of $[illegible]. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

William Woods, *alias* Stockton, indicted for burglary in the second degree and grand larceny, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, [illegible]

Samuel Houston pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, [illegible]

[illegible]

Cornelius [illegible] pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having on the 15th of May stolen from William Gallagher, at Third-avenue, corner of Fifty-sixth-street, property of the value of $[illegible]. Judgment was suspended and the prisoner discharged.

Edward Donohue, indicted for grand larceny on the charge of stealing watches, &c., of the value of $130 from James Carey, No. 19 Canal-street, South Brooklyn, was tried and acquitted.

Nancy Weir, for an attempt at grand larceny, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

John B. Phelps, for an attempt at grand larceny, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Sheily and James Gallagher, for petit larceny from the person. Judgment suspended and prisoners discharged.

Wm. Mahoney, for an attempt at petit larceny, was [illegible] to the State Prison for two years and six months.

REMANDED FOR SENTENCE.

Wm. [illegible] Barnhardt, for an attempt to commit grand larceny. Remanded for sentence.

William [illegible], pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having, on the night of the 14th of March last, stolen from William T. Wood goods to the value of $891; first breaking into the premises No. 322 West Forty-third-street, (a clothing manufactory,) by forcing open the shutters and side window. He was remanded for sentence.

Wm. O'Neil, indicted for grand larceny, on the charge of stealing from the premises of Mrs. Sarah Otts, No. 8 Varick-street, on the 8th of March, property of the value of $360, (the house having first been set on fire by some person, and Mrs. Otts being absent at the theatre,) was tried and convicted. Mary O'Neil, the ostensible wife of the prisoner, was a lodger in the house. He was remanded for sentence.

James Curran pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having, on the 23d of March, broken into the pawn-shop of Valentine Koon, No. 105 West Forty-sixth-street, and carried away therefrom goods of the estimated value of $2,142. He was remanded for sentence.

James Cooley and John Kelly pleaded guilty of assault and battery, having assailed and deprived of his club Wm. H. Nixon, an officer of the Seventh Precinct, on the 4th of March. They were all remanded for sentence.

Wm. Paine pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having broken into the dwelling-house of Isaac Merkins, No. 168 East Twenty-third-street, on the 12th of May, and stolen therefrom carpets to the value of $50. He was remanded for sentence.

William Brown, indicted for felonious assault and battery, pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to do bodily harm, having stabbed Robert Black in the left side with a sheath-knife, at No. 118 Greenwich-street, on the 30th of April. Remanded for sentence.

Antonian Gastier, a domestic, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, having on the 25th of April stolen from Elizabeth Christman, her mistress, the sum of $601 80. She was caught in the act of taking the money out of a safe by John Bils. Antonian was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

John Kelly pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, which he committed on the 11th of April last, in stealing from Edward Lennon, No. 301 West Eighteenth-street, wearing apparel to the value of $100. He was remanded for sentence.

RECAPITULATION.

The crimes for which prisoners were indicted, or the degrees in which they were convicted, or to which they pleaded were as follows: Grand larceny 55; grand larceny from the person 6; petit larceny from the person 8; petit larceny 1; forgery in fourth degree 2; receiving stolen goods 1; burglary, second degree 2; attempt at burglary in third degree 17; robbery in first degree 10; obtaining goods under false pretences 2; murder 1; manslaughter, third degree 1; manslaughter, fourth degree 3; assault with dangerous weapons 2; assault and battery 7; felonious assault and battery 4—total 122.

SENTENCES, &C.

State Prison ten years 3; State Prison five years 7; State Prison four years 8; State Prison three years 8; State Prison two years and six months 16; State Prison two years 8; Penitentiary two years 4; Penitentiary one year 14; Penitentiary six months 1; Penitentiary six months and fined $100, 1; City Prison thirty days 2; tried and acquitted 18; House of Refuge 1; remanded for sentence 8; judgment suspended and prisoners discharged 21; honorably discharged 2—total 122.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Fraudulent Enrollment of Vessels Under the Act of 1792—The Foreign and Coasting Trade—Distinction Between Registry and Enrollment—Forfeiture.

The United States vs. The Steamer Mohawk.—This was a libel filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan to procure the forfeiture of the steamer *Mohawk* under section 27 of the Act of 31st December, 1792, which provides that "if any certificate of registry or record shall be fraudulently or knowingly used for any ship or vessel not then actually entitled to the benefit thereof, according to the true intent of this act, such ship or vessel shall be forfeited to the United States, with her tackle," &c.

The libel set forth that the steamer *Mohawk* was a foreign vessel; that she was fraudulently enrolled at the port of Detroit in June, 1862, (under the act of Dec. 23, 1852,) by one Fellers, who transferred her immediately after enrollment to one George Parmele (claimant) and others; that the claimants were cognizant of the fraudulent procurement of the enrollment, and subsequently used it; that the enrollment was void; that the steamer was employed by claimants, under the fraudulent enrollment, in transporting merchandise and passengers between one American port and another, from St. Joseph, Mich., to Chicago; that the enrollment being void, and the claimants having used it, the penalty of forfeiture attaches, and as against the claimants, as well as against those procuring the enrollment. The claimants answer that they were the sole owners, and that they purchased of Fellers subsequently to the enrollment, without notice of fraud in its procurement, (if any had been used,) for a valuable consideration, in good faith. It appeared that subsequently the *Mohawk* obtained enrollment as an American vessel, under the act of 1852, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to enroll any foreign-built vessel which may be wrecked in the United States, and purchased and repaired by a citizen thereof, provided the repairs shall be equal to three-fourths of her cost when so repaired.

The District Court held that the penalties of the act of 1792 did not apply to vessels enrolled and licensed under the act of 1852, and dismissed the libel. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, where the judgment below was affirmed. The cause was then brought here on an appeal by the Government, and the Court renders the following opinion, delivered by Mr. Justice MILLER:

The act of December 23, 1852 (10 Statutes at Large, 149,) authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a register or enrollment for any vessel built in a foreign country, whenever such vessel may have been, or shall hereafter be wrecked in the United States, and shall have been, or may hereafter be purchased and repaired by a citizen or citizens thereof. Provided that it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the repairs put upon such vessel shall be equal to three-fourths of the cost of said vessel, when so repaired.

Under this act the owners of the *Mohawk* procured from the Secretary an enrollment, which it is alleged was obtained by a fraudulent pretence of wrecking, and for the express purpose of changing, in this manner, her national character from British to American. The libel claims that for this fraud the vessel shall be forfeited to the United States.

In the act, the whole of which we have just quoted, there is nothing which inflicts such forfeiture, or any other penalty for fraud or false swearing, in procuring the action of the Secretary.

This act is, however, to be construed as a part of our system of registry and enrollment of vessels, and as merely adding another class which may be registered and enrolled to those enumerated in the previous statutes. Whatever, therefore, may be found in those statutes imposing a penalty for fraud in procuring the enrollment of a vessel, may well be held to apply to an enrollment under the act of 1852.

We emphasize the word *enrollment* because the registry of a vessel and the enrollment of a vessel are essentially different things, are provided for by different statutes, and are applicable to vessels engaged in different and distinct pursuits. Hence the act of 1852 says that the Secretary may issue to a vessel, such as it describes, "a register or enrollment."

The purpose of a register is to declare the nationality of a vessel engaged in trade with foreign nations, and to enable her to assert that nationality wherever found. The purpose of an enrollment is to evidence the national character of a vessel engaged in the coasting trade or home traffic, and to enable such vessel to procure a coasting license. (Gibbons vs. Ogden, 9 Wheaton 214.)

The distinction between these two classes of vessels is kept up throughout the legislation of Congress on the subject, and the word register is invariably used in reference to the one class, and enrollment in reference to the other. There are two statutes in force making general provision for the subjects of registry and enrollment of vessels. One of them is the act of Dec. 31, 1792, which applies exclusively to vessels engaged in foreign commerce and to their registry, and the other is the act of February 18, 1793, which relates to vessels engaged in the coasting trade and fisheries, and to their enrollment.

The act of 1792 provides that "if any certificate of registry or record shall be fraudulently or knowingly used for any ship or vessel not then actually entitled to the benefit thereof, according to the true intent of this act, such ship or vessel shall be forfeited to the United States." This section does not refer to an enrollment, because neither the word registry or record is usually applied to an enrollment, and because the true intent of the act can have relation to no other class of vessels than those engaged in foreign commerce, which are required to take out a registry.

The act of 1793, concerning the enrollment of vessels engaged in domestic commerce, enacts by the second section, that "in order for the enrollment of any ship or vessel, she shall possess the same qualifications and the same requisites in all respects, shall be complied with as are necessary for registering ships [illegible], and the same duties are imposed on all officers with the same authority in relation to enrollments, and the same proceedings shall be had touching enrollments [illegible]." From this it is argued that forfeiture shall take place under like circumstances as is provided for in the registry law. But there is [illegible] in the terms used which refers to penalties, [illegible] there is nothing which can be held to have such reference. These provisions concern the class or qualification of vessels which may be enrolled, the requisites to be complied with before enrollment, the duties and authority of the officers connected with the enrollment, and the proceedings to be had in obtaining enrollment. In all these particulars the rules of the registry law are adopted. [illegible] and has its penalties for them. But forfeiture of the vessel is not one of them.

But the act of March 3, 1847 (9 U. S. Statutes, 457), undertakes to regulate both the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northwestern and northeastern frontiers of the United States.

In these regions the domestic and the foreign trade are so blended that the same vessel is almost necessarily engaged in both at the same time, and often during the same voyage. To meet this kind of trade the third section of that act says, in reference to vessels engaged in navigating those waters, that "they shall be enrolled and licensed in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; which enrollment and license shall authorize any such boat, sloop or other vessel to be employed either in the coasting or foreign trade, and no certificate of registry shall be required for vessels employed on said frontiers: Provided, that such boat, sloop or other vessel shall be in every other respect liable to the rules, regulations and penalties now in force relating to registered vessels on our northern, northeastern and northwestern frontiers."

It is the obvious policy of this act to enable a class of vessels which are engaged in both the foreign and the coasting trade at the same time, to do without the necessity of taking out both a register and an enrollment. For this purpose the act makes the enrollment equivalent to both register and enrollment. In giving to the enrollment the effect of a register it very properly subjects the vessel to all the rules, regulations and penalties relating to registered vessels. One of these penalties, as we have already seen, is the forfeiture of the vessel for the fraudulent use of a certificate of registry, when she is not actually entitled to the benefit thereof.

The statements of the libel bring the *Mohawk* within this penalty.

The evidence in the case, in our judgment, fully sustains these allegations. It is unnecessary to go into an analysis of it. It is sufficient to say that it convinces us that a gross fraud was practiced in making a pretended wreck of the vessel while she was owned by a foreigner and had a foreign register, and afterwards raising and repairing her for the express purpose of changing her to an American vessel, under the act of 1852.

The decree of the Circuit Court is therefore reversed, and the case remanded, with instructions to enter a decree of forfeiture and condemnation of the vessel.

J. Hubley Ashton for Government; *J. S. Newberry* opposed.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Important Decision by Judge Nelson—The Writ of Habeas Corpus.

In the matter of James Egan, a prisoner in the Albany Penitentiary—Habeas Corpus.

Amasa J. Parker for the petitioner. Wm. A. Dart, District-Attorney, for the Government.

NELSON, C. J.—The petition and return to the writ of *habeas corpus* issued in this case presents the following facts:

The prisoner is a citizen, and by occupation a farmer, in the Lexington District of the State of South Carolina, some eighty years of age, and never engaged in the military service or connected with the army of the United States, or of the so-called Confederate States, has been arrested and tried before a Military Commission, in pursuance of orders issued at headquarters of the District of Western South Carolina, Columbia, upon a charge of murder, convicted and sentenced for life to the Albany Penitentiary.

The specification in the record of the crime is the killing of a negro boy, by shooting him on or about the 24th of September, 1865. The trial took place on the 20th November, and the sentence pronounced on the 1st of December following. The sentence is approved by the order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. A. Ames, and also Maj.-Gen. D. E. Sickles. The only paper or evidence before us, on the return to the writ of *habeas corpus*, is the record or order of committal in the hands of Gen. Pilsbury, the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, which contains the above facts.

It will be observed that this trial before the Military Commission took place some seven months after the termination of hostilities and the surrender of the rebel army to the authorities of the United States; and further, that the offence is one which, according to our constitutional system of government, is cognizable by the judicial authorities of the State, and not of the Federal Government. And also that the trial was not under the rules and articles of war as established by the United States in Congress assembled, as these are limited to the government of the land or naval forces of the United States, and of the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

The trial must have been had under what is known and denominated "martial law," and the question in the case is whether or not this conviction and punishment can be upheld by reason of that authority.

All respectable writers and publicists agree in the definition of martial law—that it is neither more nor less than the will of the General who commands the army. It overrides and suppresses all existing laws, civil officers and civil authorities, by the arbitrary exercise of military power; and every citizen or subject, in other words, the entire population of the country within the confines of its power, is subjected to the mere will or caprice of the commander. He holds the lives, liberty and property of all in the palm of his hand.

Martial law is regulated by no known or established system or code of laws, as it is over and above all of them.

The commander is the legislator, judge, and executioner. His order to the Provost-Marshal is the beginning and the end of the trial and condemnation of the accused.

There may be a hearing, or not, at his will. If permitted, it may be before a drum-head Court Martial, or, the more formal board of a Military Commission, or both forms may be dispensed with; and the trial and condemnation equally legal, though not equally humane and judicious.

The law officers of the Crown in England, in giving their opinion in the matter of the insurrection in the Island of Jamaica, observe that courts martial, as they are called, by which martial law is administered, are not, properly speaking courts martial or courts at all. They are mere committees formed for the purpose of carrying into execution the discretionary power assumed by the government; on the one hand they are not obliged to proceed in the manner pointed out by the Mutiny Act and Articles of War; and, on the other, if they do so proceed, they are not protected by them as members of a real court martial might be, except in so far as such proceedings are evidence of good faith.

Lord Wellington, in one of his dispatches from Portugal, (1810,) speaking of martial law, observed that, as applied to persons, excepting officers and soldiers and followers of the army, for whose government there are particular provisions of law in all well-regulated countries, is neither more nor less than the will of the General of the army. He punishes either with or without trial, for crimes either declared to be so, or not so declared by any existing law, or by his own orders. Subsequently, in a speech in the House of Lords, he expressed the same opinion, and added: "In fact martial law means no law at all; therefore the General who declares martial law, and commands that it shall be carried into execution, is bound to lay down distinctly the rules and regulations according to which his will is to be carried out."

This being the nature and extraordinary character of martial-law, which, as observed by Sir Matthew Hale, is not law, but something indulged rather than allowed as law, all the authorities agree that it can be even indulged only in case of necessity; and when the necessity ceases, martial law ceases. When a Government or country is disorganized by war, and the courts of justice broken up and dispersed, or are disabled, from the prevalence of disorder and anarchy, to exercise their functions, there is an end of all law; and the military power becomes a necessity which is exercised under the form, and according to the practice and usage of martial-law, as stated by a distinguished civilian, "when foreign invasion or civil war renders it impossible for courts of law to sit, it becomes necessary to find some rude substitute for them, and to employ for that purpose the military, which is the only remaining force in the community; and while the laws are silenced by the noise of arms, the rulers of the armed force must punish as equitably as they can those crimes which threaten their own safety and that of society; but no longer."

The necessity must be shown affirmatively by the party assuming to exercise this extraordinary and irregular power over the lives, liberty and property of the citizen, whenever called in question. As explained by the Judge-Advocate-General of England before a Committee of the House of Commons, in case of martial law declared in Ceylon, (and which explanation has been approved by the law officers of the Crown,) in answer to a question put by Sir Robert Peel, he observed: "I believe the law of England is that a Governor, like the Crown, has vested in him the right, where the necessity arises of judging of it, and being responsible for his work afterward, so to deal with the laws as to supersede them all, and to proclaim martial law for the safety of the colony." And, again, in answer to a question by Mr. Gladstone: "I say he is just as responsible as I am responsible for shooting a man on King's highway who comes to rob me. If I mistake my man, and have not in the opinion of the Judge and Jury who try me, an answer to give, I am responsible."

Applying these principles to the case in hand, we think the record fails to show any power on the part of the military officer over the alleged crime therein stated, or jurisdiction of the Military Commission appointed by him to try the accused. No necessity for the exercise of this anomalous power is shown. For aught that appears, the civil local courts of the State of South Carolina were in the full exercise of their judicial functions at the time of this trial, as restored by the suppression of the rebellion, some seven months previously, and by the revival of the laws and re-organization of the State Government in obedience to, and in conformity with, its constitutional duties to the Federal Union.

Indeed, long previous to this a Provisional Governor had been appointed by the President, who is Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, (and whose will under martial law constituted the only rule of action,) for the special purpose of changing the existing state of things and restoring civil government over the people. In pursuance of this appointment a new Constitution had been formed, a Governor and a Legislature elected under it, and the State in the full enjoyment, or entitled to the full enjoyment, of all her constitutional rights and privileges.

The Constitution and laws of the Union were thereby acknowledged and obeyed, and were as authoritative and binding over the people of the State as in any other portion of the country. Indeed, the moment the rebellion was suppressed, and the Government growing out of it subverted, the ancient possession, authority and laws resumed their accustomed sway, subject only to the new reorganization or the appointment of the proper officers to give to them operation and effect.

The reorganization and appointment of the public functionaries which was under the superintendence and direction of the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the country, who, as such, had previously governed the people of the State from imperative necessity by force of martial law, had already taken place, and the necessity no longer existed.

We have not deemed it necessary, if proper, to look into the merits of the offense charged against the prisoner, although it is insisted that it occurred in self-defence, and in resisting a violent assault upon himself.

Let the prisoner be discharged.

THE BOUNTY BROKERAGE CASE.

More Facts Regarding it—Men Drawn into a Trap to be Robbed—Stolen Property Never Restored to its Owners—Bold Transactions—Testimony of Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The examination in the case of James Hughes was resumed yesterday afternoon.

Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City, testified: I had to do with the firm of Reilly & Hughes in recruiting matters; my dealing with these gentlemen was not direct; Peter Reilly was the party I talked to about the price to be paid for 168 recruits; the only knowledge I had of the parties who composed the firm of Reilly & Co., was from a printed card on which were printed the names of Allen, Reilly & Hughes.

Did you have interviews with a person named Hawthorne on this matter?

Objected to and ruled out.

Witness—I never had a conversation with Stanley; I paid on one occasion $66,000, and on another $60,000, and got the receipts from Peter Reilly & Co.; the money was paid for 168 recruits; the credit was allowed at the time by the mustering officer of Jersey City; I would not have paid the money if I was not told by Col. Ilgis that it would be allowed, and that he would deliver to me the muster-roll; I got the muster-roll at the time, with the allowance for 168 men; the muster-roll was delivered to the Provost-Marshal, H. J. Mills, of the Fifth District; I saw it before it was sealed; I have a copy of the receipt for the muster-roll; the original was sent to Major-Gen. Fry; was told by Gen. Fry that he had disallowed the credits because Col. Baker told him the men were deserters; he did not tell me that Col. Baker got his information from Peter Reilly & Co.; those credits, after being disallowed, were ordered allowed by the Secretary of War.

What persons called on you in reference to this matter since the disallowance of these credits, and since the arrest of Peter Reilly & Co?

Objected to and ruled out.

I never saw any of the firm on the subject; I do not know that any counsel of Stanley, Reilly or Hughes or Allen called on me since the arrest of defendants, except once; he represented himself to be counsel for Hughes; he called several times; it was Mr. Shupe; he called upon me twice; he showed me a telegraphic dispatch from the War Department; do not recollect who that dispatch was from; do not remember the number of interviews; no one else in the interest of the firm of Reilly & Co. ever called on me on the matter; I paid $120,000 for 168 recruits, represented by Col. Baker as having been enlisted at Hoboken; I had no contract with Peter Reilly & Co., neither verbal nor otherwise.

Cross-examined—My object in having anything to do with this matter was to fill our quota; the Provost-Marshal informed me that there was recruiting for the Fourteenth United States Infantry going on at Hoboken, and I might get men there; I did not go to Hoboken; the day after that the clerk of the Provost-Marshal brought me their card, and I then drove to their place; at Hoboken I found Lieut.-Col. Ilgis, who represented himself to be of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, and said he had been detailed by the Provost-Marshal; the office was guarded by United States soldiers; they denied me admittance; sent in my card; Mr. Allen came to the door and admitted me; I inquired for the parties in charge; Mr. Allen said he was one of them, and Mr. Reilly was there; they asked more for the recruits than I was willing to pay and I left; immediately after word was left at my office that if I would call again they would adjust the price to meet my views; I called again; they still declined to furnish them at my figure; I was dissatisfied with the appearance of the place; I asked them if Col. Baker knew of the place being open, and they referred me to him as the party who had ordered the office open.

Mr. Shupe said that he and Judge Stuart differed as to the manner in which the theory of this case should be produced. If there was any crime committed it was by Col. Baker and the Government. He maintained that Reilly, Allen, Hughes and Stanley did all that had been done by direction of the Government, and under the immediate control and orders of the officers of the Government. There were two motives urging on this case—revenge and gain. He said there was no case, and he was fearless as to how.

The Mayor here offered to present as testimony his statement to the Common Council of Jersey City on the subject, which, having been accepted by counsel on both sides, was admitted. It was as follows:

On Wednesday, March 1, 1865, a person called on Col. Grimes, clerk to the Enlistment Committee, at the City Hall, Jersey City, and left the card marked A, herewith, and stated that a recruiting office was opened at Hoboken for the Fourteenth United States Infantry, regular army, and also stating that recruits could be furnished to the credit of Jersey City in that regiment. As our Provost-Marshal had already informed me that such an office had been opened there, I took Col. Grimes and drove over; did not like the appearance of things—saw no regular officer. The price asked for three years' recruits was $800. On Saturday morning word came to me from the office that the terms would be modified if I would call again. I did so, and asked those in charge of the office how I should know it was an authorized recruiting rendezvous; was referred to Col. L. C. Baker, Astor House, New-York, special agent of the War Department. Drove over, and Col. Baker told me the office was all right, and the recruits I would get there would be good. I remarked that I was afraid of the place, telling him who I was, and that I was acting for the public. Col. Baker then invited me into his back room, requesting others to leave, and said he should so far inform me of the object and doings of the office, as was necessary to convince me that I need not fear to deal with it. He said that he had employed those persons, Allen, Reilly and Hughes, because they had been in the recruiting business, and understood it; that the whole object of the office was to catch men who had been dishonestly connected with the recruiting business, in various ways; said he had had great difficulty in laying a plan that would succeed; that Gen. Fry had proposed a plan, but it would not work, and that he (Col. Baker) had finally concluded to have an office outside of New-York, but near it, and that the only way to succeed, would be to actually muster the men into the service, and pay them a bounty, and to do that it had become necessary to have an order sent to the Provost-Marshal at Newark, and I think he also said at Morristown, by Gen. Fry, ordering the men credited in New-Jersey, as they would be mustered in in that State; that large "hand-money" had been offered, but it did not bring them till he hit upon the plan of actually allowing those mustered in to bribe the guard to allow them to get away; and the men on guard were so instructed; and a number had been mustered in, the bounty paid to them, and they allowed by the guard, for a consideration, to get away; that the effect of this plan was as he had expected; the next day the office was thronged with them, desirous to be mustered in; that all were mustered that could be examined, till the crowd, finding none of those who went in got out, left, and those mustered in were at that moment in the upper part of the building at Hoboken, and would be moved to Fort Lafayette the next day (Sunday)—that if I desired to satisfy myself further, I could probably see the order that had been sent to the Provost-Marshal at Newark, by applying to him. I said that I was afraid the persons in charge of the office would not give me the names of these men, but would give me false credits, to which he replied that they dare not do that, because he had control over them, the office being opened by him (Col. Baker,) and that they were afraid of him; that in addition, I had a perfect safeguard in the person of Col. Ilgis, who was detailed there, a regular officer of the Fourteenth United States Infantry—that if he signed the muster-roll, it would be safe in any event. I repaired to Newark, and saw the order to Capt. Mills, (Provost Marshal Fifth District, New-Jersey,) from Gen. Fry, a copy of which marked B, is herewith. That order removed all my doubts; but the persons in charge of the Hoboken office declined to accept less than $775 bounty each for the recruits. I declined to pay over $750, and went home. On Monday my offer was accepted, and I paid for 88 men at $750 each, being $66,000, and took a receipt, of which a copy marked C, is herewith; Col. Ilgis assured me that I was safe in paying, and that he would have the muster-roll ready next day, when I was expected to pay for more. I went on Tuesday, March 14, and paid for 80 men more at the same price, being $60,000—copy of receipt marked D, herewith, and Col. Ilgis, who was sitting at the table at the time I paid, said if I would wait he would have the muster-roll of the whole 168 men ready to go to the Provost-Marshal, and I could take it with me under seal. I received it, with a note to Capt. Mills from Col. Ilgis, a copy of which is herewith, marked E. The Chairman of the Enlistment Committee of the Common Council of New-Jersey took the muster-roll to Capt. Mills, who said it was all right, and gave a receipt for it. Copy marked F.

I heard no more of the matter till Saturday, March 25, when a messenger came to my office stating that Col. Baker wished to see me. I called and he (Baker) said Gen. Fry had sent an order to Trenton to the Provost-Marshal of the State, not to credit the men I had paid, and ordered the money still held by Col. Ilgis, to be paid back to the brokers who kept the recruiting office. I replied that he (Baker) had informed me that the office was not a broker's office, but was opened under his own direction and control—he asked me how many interviews we had had, I replied, but one. He did not deny having told me the office was opened under his own direction, but remarked that he did not remember telling me to pay for the particular men he had in the building, mustered in at the time of our interview. (I found he remembered little of my first interview with him. He told me the men should be credited, that I need not be anxious about it, and that if I would get a copy of the order at Mill's office (copy marked B) and meet him at Washington on the next Monday, March 27, he would have it done by the War Department. I went to Washington, but Col. Baker did not come; saw Gen. Fry, who said I should have either the credits or the money paid back, but he would like to see Baker first, and Baker would be certain to be there the next day, as he had to appear before a commission or committee. The next day Baker did not come, and Gen. Fry said he did not wish to credit the men without seeing him, but said he had ordered the money paid back to the party who advanced it—he said then I would get it back. I told him that was impossible, as the persons who kept the office had it already, and the office was closed. I reminded him that even that portion that Col. Ilgis, the Mustering Officer, had at first kept as bounty to go to the men, had been paid by Ilgis, under orders, as I was informed, from him (Gen. Fry,) to one of those brokers. Gen. Fry then wanted to know whether I paid the money to the United States Mustering Officer, or to one of the brokers. I told him I supposed, technically, I paid the money to the brokers or persons who kept the office, but it was counted out on the table in front of, and with the sanction and approval of Col. Ilgis, regular United States mustering officer. Gen. Fry asked me then what voucher I had for the payment of the money. I replied, the receipts of those agents of Col. Baker who kept the office, and the only voucher ever relied upon, the muster-roll delivered to me by Col. Ilgis, of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, and by him declared to be good. Gen. Fry then said that all the men not actually proved to be deserters would of course be credited, and that he had received a letter from Col. Ilgis, who stated that he had told me the credits were good before I paid, and who desired the men credited, and also a letter from Baker, in which Baker denied that he told me to pay for these men, &c. I said but little about Baker, as the question of getting the men or money seemed to me in a favorable position, and I was afraid to make difficulty with Baker, lest I should get into a worse position by getting him against me, as I felt certain the money could not be returned by Gen. Fry, and I must rely on the credits being allowed. Before leaving Washington, I received from Col. Baker the telegram marked G. Some days after I received at home the telegram marked H, and the next morning the telegram marked I. Met Baker in New-York on Wednesday, April 5, as requested, when he told me that the Government would not allow Jersey City to be swindled, and that Gen. Fry had ordered him to have the brokers arrested, and the money returned to me, or the brokers put in Fort Lafayette, and that he knew where they had money to cover the amount and would seize it, and if I would call the next morning he would inform me of the result, and then asked me if it would be satisfactory if I received back a part of the money, and received the balance in credits. I said it would be satisfactory either way.

I called the second morning after, instead of the first, and found that he had neither arrested the parties nor seized the money, as he had stated he would, but said he had sent for Mr. Allen (one of the parties,) and Mr. Allen declined to give up the money, and that he was just reporting the matter to Gen.

Fry, but said no more about forcing Allen to pay back the money. Col. Baker then requested me to be again in Washington on Monday, April 10th, and he would be there, and go to the War Department with me and have the matter "fixed." I became convinced that Col. Baker was trifling, and have not since seen him or communicated with him. I was satisfied, after the interview with Gen. Fry, that he would do right in the matter. As the quota of Jersey City, under the last call of the President is now over filled, counting that 168 men, it is desirable that a decision should be made, and our drafted men who have been held to service to report in a few days, should be set free."

ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.

Cross-examination resumed—The dispatch referred to was an intimation that the credit would be allowed; do not remember the phraseology; this was about the time that Mr. Hughes was being tried; I received it as an item of information interesting to me as Mayor; my impression is that Mr. Shupe asked me if I had made formal application, and stated the case to the Provost Marshal General; I told him I had; he asked me many questions in regard to the facts, and I had very little to say; so many persons called on me on this subject that I declined having anything to say; I drew the money, $126,000, from the City Treasury, which I paid over for the recruits; I have never received any money directly nor indirectly, nor expect to receive any, from the firm, or any member of it; I had no contract with them, and declined to deal with them, and I told Col. Baker so; Col. Eigis required me to pay over to him, personally, $300 for each recruit, before he would hand me the muster-roll; the balance was for hand money for those who brought the parties there, and profits for parties who kept the office open.

Redirect—Some person brought me an affidavit, but I don't remember who.

Patrick O'Brien—I enlisted on the 10th of March, 1865, at Hoboken; had not been in the service of the United States before; I have a character which shows that I worked for my living; got no bounty; was in Fort Lafayette eight to ten weeks; was taken down in shackles; saw Hughes at the recruiting place.

Cross-examined—When I enlisted I resided in New-York; my name is Patrick O'Brien; I was enlisted as James O'Brien; the man who enlisted me gave me the name; do not know that I signed any papers.

Thomas Murphy testified: I enlisted at Hoboken on the 10th of March; never was in the service; was to get $750 bounty; was sent to Fort Lafayette in irons; had something taken from me.

Cross-examined—A pocket-book and $1 80 was taken from me; it was taken from me by a man who seemed to be in charge of the place; called on Col. Baker; he would not speak with me on the subject; I went over to Hoboken because they were giving the largest bounty there; did not care what regiment it was in.

David O'Brien testified to the same facts as previous witnesses who recruited at Hoboken; he had his pockets searched after going up stairs; he was told to go up stairs and get his money.

Cross-examined—I enlisted as Dennis Daley.

Re-direct—The name was given to me by a man who went with me.

Cross-examined—The man told me to give the name of Dennis Daley; the name of the man who took me over was Smith; he did not tell me I could get a bounty and run away.

Patrick Gleason testified—That he enlisted as Wm. Hurd; one of the men told me that he had got my name already; I told him my right name; they picked my pocket of 70 or 80 cents in stamps and a gold locket; never got them back.

On cross-examination this witness gave a very ready and honorable record of his history, from the beginning of the war to the time he stumbled on the Baker anaconda.

The Commissioner adjourned the further examination of the case till Saturday, and reduced the bail for the appearance of Hughes to $15,000, Mr. Monahan giving his bond for that amount.

The Extradition Case of Lamirande.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The Commissioner, in the case of Lamirande, yesterday, rendered the following decision on the admissibility of the *procès verbal* offered in evidence:

If the papers offered were original papers I should admit them. The objections taken to their form and mode of execution, and condition in respect to erasures and interlineations would not exclude them if offered for similar purposes in the tribunals of France, and consequently under the statute cannot exclude them here. But these papers are copies, and as such the basis for offering them must be laid by proof, either: 1st. Under the act of 1848, which is not attempted. 2d. Under the Act of 1860, which requires that such copies shall be admitted and received as evidence here if they shall be properly and legally authenticated so as to entitle them to be received for similar purposes by the tribunals of the foreign countries from which the accused party shall have escaped. Any evidence that these copies are so authenticated would be competent, but none such have been supplied, except the certificate of the second Secretary of Legation of the United States at Paris, in the words following: "*Oupour legalisation de la signature de M. Dubois.*" Passing by the question whether the second Secretary of Legation is the principal diplomatic officer of the United States resident in France who is alone empowered by the act thus to give a certificate is sufficient to consider as not at all in compliance with the statute. It does not purport that these copies now offered are authenticated in the manner required by the act as above recited. These papers are therefore excluded.

Paul S. Fuller testified that he was law clerk of Messrs. Coudert; he was with the officer when Mr. Lamirande was arrested; at that time he deemed that that was his name, and claimed that he was from Belgium; witness saw him afterward in Ludlow-street Jail, and said to him: "If you are innocent, and can prove it, they will let you out; I will send for Mr. Coudert;" he answered: "Yes, as soon as possible;" witness asked him how he came there, and he said he had come directly to New-York by one of the Cunard steamers; witness then went for Mr. Coudert; he saw the prisoner at the jail afterward, and he told him he was willing to go to France voluntarily; all he was waiting for was his lawyers.

The case was again adjourned.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1527, 1591, 1633, 1732, 1685, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1813. Circuit—*Parts II. and III.*, adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Held by Justice McCUNN. Case on trial. No other will be taken up this term.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part II.*—Held by Judge CARDOZO. Case on. No other will be taken up this week.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 30.

By Justice Barnard.

MOTIONS DENIED.

John Cobb *vs.* Ogden P. Pelt, et al.; Ambrose Stevens *vs.* Benjamin Pringle and thirty other cases. John M. Mackey *vs.* W. S. Woodward; The Same *vs.* The Same; Wm. H. Scott *vs.* The Central Railroad Company of Georgia; Wm. Cooke *vs.* E. W. Brigham, et al.; motions denied, with leave to renew.

MOTIONS AND ORDERS GRANTED.

Elizabeth Meyers *vs.* John Meyers; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. George Husseyet, al. *vs.* Elias Mollison, et al.; A. R. Benedict *vs.* D. C. Benedict; The People on the Relation of James Dennis, et al. *vs.* M. T. Brennan, &c.; E. A. Doty, et al. *vs.* New-York Silk Manufacturing Company.

Samuel Nimmons, et al. *vs.* The Montana Mill Company and others; motion for receiver granted; motion to dissolve injunction denied. Geo. W. Niles *vs.* Thomas Butler; motion denied because notice has not been given to the purchaser; when notice is given, leave is given to renew the motion. Cogswell K. Green *vs.* James Eldridge, et al.; five per cent. allowed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 30.

By Judge Monell.

Wm. R. Montgomery *vs.* Daivd Cocheron; motion denied. Wm. H. Harrison *vs.* George Chapman; motion granted. Daniel T. Blount *vs.* Eliza Culbert; motion denied. James Coughlin *vs.* Francis J. Coughlin; order discharging defendant from the custody of the Sheriff.

By Justice Garvin.

Clark B. Wheeler *vs.* Elisha Buckman; case settled; papers in the Clerk's Office.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 30, 1866.

$4,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	109¾	500	N. Y. Central	97¾
2,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s C. '62	102¾	200	do	97¾
50,500	do	102	200	do b60	97¾
25,000	do ....2d call	102¼	40	do	97¾
45,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C. '65	102¾	100	do s10	97¾
3,000	U. S. 5s, '74 C. In.	97¾	200	do s30	96¾
7,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	96	700	do ....2d call	98
1,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s First Ser.	102¾	200	do b10	98
			100	Cleve. & Pitts	88
5,500	do	102¾	3000	do	87¾
15,000	do	102¾	100	do	87¾
4,000	do ....2d call	102¾	1800	do	87¾
11,000	Tenn. 6s	91	1000	do	87¾
1,000	Tenn. 6s	78	200	do	88
1,000	Virginia 6s	67	200	do ....2d call	88¾
9,000	Missouri 6s	77	200	do	88¾
8,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	77	200	Erie R.	61
2,000	do	76¾	200	do	60¾
2,000	N. Car. 6s	89¾	1550	do	61
1,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan	103¾	200	do	61¾
			100	do b10	61¾
2,000	do	103¾	1507	do	61¾
3,000	O. & M. Cer.	29	200	do	61¾
20,000	do	28¾	100	do s10	61¾
40,000	do ....2d call	28¾	200	do	61¾
1,000	O. & M. Cer. Pf.	75	200	do ....2d call	61¾
2,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	92	100	do b30	62
2,000	Erie 2d M. '79	102	100	do b30	62
4,000	Ill. Cen. Bs.	103	350	do	61¾
1,000	Mich. S. 2d M.	89	200	do s30	61¾
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d.	96	250	Erie R. P.	75¾
1,000	Chic. & A. 1st M.	97	200	do	75¾
2,000	M. & Mo. L. G. Bs.	85	200	Hud. R. R. s30	113
1,000	Chi. & Al. In. B.	88¾	200	do	113¾
1,000	Chi. & Alt. S. F. Bs	85	200	do b15	113¾
4,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	91	200	do	113¾
2,000	Mer. & Essex 1st	91	800	Reading R.	110
200	Ocean Bank	100	400	do	110
50	Bk. of Commerce	109¾	600	do	110¾
45	Metropol. Bank	120	200	do ....2d call	109¾
5	Continental Bank	99	10	Mich. Cen. R.	107
20	Gallatin Nat. Bank	107¾	100	do	107
5	Imp. & Trad. B'k.	115	1500	Mich. S. & N. I.	79¾
20	Fourth Nat. Bank	103¾	600	do b10	79¾
200	Canton Co.	60¾	200	do	79¾
15	Del. & Hud. Canal	146	100	do ....2d call	79¾
215	West. U. Tel.	61	200	Ill. Central R. b5	113
100	do	61	200	do	113¾
100	do	60¾	200	do s30	113¾
15	Quicksilver	54	500	Chic. & N. W.	28¾
300	Union Nav. Co.	104	200	Chi. & N. W. P.	58
400	Spruce H. C.	4	200	do	58
200	Boston W. P. b30	50¾	200	do	58¾
100	do b10	50¾	100	Clev. & Tol.	104¾
100	do b30	50¾	100	Chic. & R. I.	94
100	do b30	50¾	100	Tol., Wab. & W.	35
100	do ....2d call	50¾	100	do	35¾
25	P., F. W. & C.	98¾	100	Alt. & T. H.	31¾
300	do	98¾	300	Chi. & Alt. Pr.	101
			200	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	66¾

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$4,000	N. Car. 6s	83¾	200	M. S. & N. I. R.	79¾
100	N. Y. Cen. b10	98	800	do	79¾
100	do	97¾	100	do	80
1000	Cleve. & Pitts	88	100	do	80¾
200	do	88¾	100	C., Bur. & Quin.	115¾
100	do	88¾	100	Chic. & N.W.	28¾
100	Erie Railroad P. s10	74	200	do	28¾
1500	Erie R.	60¾	100	do	28¾
500	do	61¾	200	Chic. & N. W. P.	58¾

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$500	U. S. 6s, '81 ....C.	109¾	2000	New-York Cen.	97¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	102¾	1200	Erie R.	61⅞
6,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	102¾	300	do b60	61⅞
500	T. Notes, 7 3-10s 3d Ser.	103¾	100	do	62
35,000	do	102¾	100	do	61⅞
4,000	do Third Ser.	102¾	25	do	61⅞
3,000	Tenn. State 6s	77¾	500	do ....3d call	61⅞
10,000	Missouri 6s	77¾	400	Erie R. Pf.	74
4,000	do	77	100	Hud. Riv. R.	113¾
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue	80	300	Reading R.	109⅞
3,000	Virginia 6s	67	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	81
100	Canton Co.	60¼	1000	do	81¾
100	Cum. Coal P.	47	1500	Clev. & Pitts.	88
100	Mar. Pref.	24	200	do	87¾
100	Quick. Min. Co.	54¾	210	do	87¾
100	do b30	54¾	300	do	88
200	Western U. Tel.	61	100	Chi. & N. W.	28¾
100	do	61¼	6	do	28
12	do	60¾	300	do ....2d call	28¾
200	Spruce Hill C.	4¼	500	Chi. & N.W. P.	58¼
100	do	4	20	Chi. & R. I.	93¾
200	Boston W. P.	48¼	100	do	93¾
100	do s15	49	100	Clev. & Tol.	104¾
100	do b30	48¾	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	98¾
200	do b30	48¾	100	do s5	98¾
			100	do	98¾

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Canton Co. s10	60	200	Spruce H. C. s10	4
200	do	60¼	200	do	4
100	do s10	60¼	100	West. U. Tel.	60¾
100	do c	60½	100	Hudson R.	113¾
300	do b5	60	500	Reading R.	109¾
500	Boston W. P. b10	48¾	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	79¾
300	do	48¾	100	do b15	79¾
800	N. Y. Cen.	98	100	do c	79¾
200	do	98	100	Clev. & Pitts.	89
200	do s3	97⅞	1200	do	88¾
400	do s3	97¾	200	do	88
300	do	98	100	do	88½
100	do c	97¾	300	do	88¾
600	Erie R.	60¾	100	do c	88
800	do b3	60	200	do	87¾
700	do	60	300	C. & R. I. x-d.	92¾
900	do	60¼	100	do b10	93
200	do s3	60	600	Chi. & N. W. P.	57¾
600	do	60	1000	do s30	57¾
800	do s3	60¼	300	do s3	57¾
1200	do s3	60¼	400	do s3	57¾
1400	do	60¼	200	do b10	57¾
300	do b10	60¾	300	P. F. W. & C.	98
600	do c	60¾	100	do b3	98¾
500	do	60¾			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer. s3	28½	800	Reading R.	110
10,000	do	28½	1200	M. S. & N. I. b30	80
200	Canton Co.	60½	1200	do	79½
300	do b3	61	600	do b10	79
200	do s3	60½	400	do s3	79¾
100	do b5	60½	100	do s3	79¾
500	Boston Water P. b10	50	600	do s3	79
400	do b15	50	800	do b3	80
300	Spruce Hill C. s3	4	400	do b3	80
200	Mar. Min. Pf.	23¾	1500	Cleve. & Pitts.	87¾
300	do s3	23¾	2600	do	88
300	do s3	23¾	100	do b3	87¾
200	West. U. Tel. s3	60¾	100	do s3	87¾
300	N.Y. Central	97¾	300	do s3	87¾
200	do s10	97¾	200	Chi. & R. I. x-d. s3	93¾
100	do s3	97¾	100	do	93¾
300	do s3	97H	500	Chic. & N. W.	28¾
1200	Erie Railroad	60¾	300	do b10	28¾
1300	do	60¾	100	do	28¾
300	do	60¾	200	do	28¾
800	do b3	60¾	200	Chic. & N. W. P. b3	58¾
300	do s3	60¾	100	do	58½
500	do s10	60¾	400	do b10	58¾
100	do	60¾	100	do s10	58¾
400	do	60¾	100	do	58¾
800	do s3	60¾	200	P., F. W. & C. s3	98
500	do b3	60¾	200	do	98
500	do s30	60	300	do	98
700	do	60¾	100	do b3	98¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer. s3	28¾	100	West. U. Tel.	60¾
100	Canton Co.	60¼	300	Mar. Min. Co. P. s3	24
200	do b3	60¼	100	do	24
100	do b10	60¼	200	Hudson R. R.	113¾
600	Boston W. P. b10	49¾	200	Reading R.	109¾
200	do	49¾	500	do	109½
200	do b3	49¾	1800	do	109¾
500	do	49¾	100	do s3	109¾
200	Cum. Coal	45¾	400	M. So. & N. I.	80¾
200	Spruce Hill Coal	4¾	300	do	80½
400	do	4	200	do	80
100	New-York Cen. s5	98	100	do	80
600	Erie R.	60¾	100	do s10	80¾
100	do	60¾	300	do b10	80¾
1400	do	60¾	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	86¾
300	do	60¾	200	do b10	87
200	do b10	60¾	1200	do	86¾
1800	do	60¾	1200	do	86¾
1300	do	60¾	200	Chi. & N. W. s3	28¾
1500	do s3	60¾	100	do	28¾
100	do s30	60¾	100	do b3	28¾
2000	do	60¾	200	do s15	28¾
1200	do	60¾	100	do s3	28¾
500	do	60¾	100	do	28¾
1500	do	60¾	500	C. & N. W. P.	58¾
300	do	60¾	200	do	57¾
1800	do	60¾	300	do b3	58
2800	do s3	60¾	100	do s3	58
1700	do	60¾	100	do s3	57¾

WEDNESDAY, May 30—P. M.

The price of Gold advanced this morning 1¼ ℘ cent. on yesterday's latest sales on the first impression of the English advices by the *Persia*. The early transactions were at 139@138¾ ℘ cent. Later in the day the price fell to 138¼@138 ℘ cent. The shipments by the steamers to-day amount to $3,191,400, chiefly on the *Java;* not quite so large as in our estimate of $3,500,000 last night. The shipments on Saturday next will also probably fall below the outward movement of the previous Saturday. The rates of Exchange on London and Paris, at short sight, however, continue very firm, and the demand on Paris to-day was especially active at 5.08¾ to the dollar.

The London letters by the *Persia* are of a more cheerful tenor than the Liverpool Cotton advices. From London it is remarked that the supply of Money is easier at 9¾@10 ℘ cent., and that the recent failures in the banking interest have reduced the number of urgent borrowers. The Cotton trade at Liverpool, on the other hand, is still in a very anxious state, though, perhaps, in a less critical situation than the week before. The failures thus far reported affect the East India more than the American interest in Cotton and Cotton bills.

The market for Money is working easy this week at 6 ℘ cent. To-day the Treasury Office disbursed $7,000,000 in excess of its receipts, and further considerable disbursements are expected to be made to-morrow.

On the Stock Exchange the Government Securities were a small fraction lower on the 5-20s of 1862, because of the receipt of some parcels of the Bonds from the other side by the *Persia*. But near the close of the day the price was again 102¾ ℘ cent., and all other descriptions, both Gold-bearing and Currency Securities, quite up to yesterday's sales.

On the Railway speculation the prominent excitement was again on Erie shares. A considerable number of orders from the outside public came into the Commission Brokers this morning, induced by the heavy fall in the stock since Monday, and the belief that nothing is wrong or really discouraging in the current business of the line, and that no inequalities have occurred in the creation of transfers of its Stock. On this last point we feel quite sure that everything is right. On the other point we also have reason to believe that the current net earnings of the Road, by reason of reduced expenses, are quite equal, if not ahead, since the 1st January, of the same five months in 1865. But advantage is taken on the Street of the imprudent and inconsiderate financiering of the executive management. The stock of working supplies has been run up from $1,600,000 to $3,600,000 on borrowed Money, and new construction and equipment have been suffered to go on, as though a vote of increased Capital had been made by the Shareholders, after exhausting the $5,000,000 authorized in 1864, and this, too, on borrowed Money or floating indebtedness. These blunders we are told to-day are to be arrested, if not corrected. The money has been borrowed for two years on the stock of 1864, not yet absolutely disposed of at 7 ℘ cent., and $2,000,000 are expected to be taken from the receipts of the road in the next four or six months to discharge the remainder of the floating debt. But of the existence and damaging influence of this debt, the worst possible use has been made on the Stock Exchange and on the Street to the prejudice of the stock, and there is too much reason to suppose by one or more of the directors of the concern. Rumor says that Mr. DREW alone, for nearly sixty days past has been operating on his knowledge of the financial embarrassments of the company—perhaps on the financial incapacity of the executive management. Whether this is to continue after the other sixteen directors, whose respectable names we printed last night, have turned their attention to the subject and held a conference to-day, remains to be seen. The existence of large current obligations payable and of current bills receivable in Railways conducting a traffic of from ten to fifteen millions a year is no new discovery. Such accounts appear in the reports of two or three other of the very largest and best managed Roads of the country: we instance the Pennsylvania Central and New-York Central only as examples, with the difference that they have no directors operating in the Stock market who are as ready to turn their speculations against as in favor of the credit of their own Stock, and that they have an executive management who not only understand themselves, but who would refuse to sit at the same Board of Direction with any colleague, no matter how great his wealth or Wall-street success, known to be engaged in such damaging speculations.

The other New-York and Western roads continue active. New-York Central is firmer on the announcement of a perpetual lease of the new road from Schenectady to Athens on the Hudson River, on the basis of 6 ℘ cent., or $120,000 per year, on a capital cost of $2,000,000. The bargain is esteemed a most advantageous one, especially to the freight traffic of the Central, which can be delivered at tide-water, below all the difficulties of navigation, and transferred to New-York City at a reduced cost from the old Albany and Troy arrangements. The Michigan Southern shares are also advancing on the near prospect of a 4 ℘ cent. June Dividend, already authorized by the Board of Directors to be declared by the Finance Committee, when certain legal proceedings in regard to the remnant of Guaranteed Stock not yet adjusted, are removed.

At 5 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The fluxtuations in Erie during the day were 57¾@61¾@58@58¾ ℘ cent. The reaction from 61@60¾ to 58 was on the Street rumor that the Company had borrowed Money at 7 ℘ cent. to carry forward their floating debt—an exaggerated interpretation of the result of the conference of the Directors, as intimated above.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	96¼	96¾	Northwest	27¾	28¾
U. S. 5-20s	102¾	102¾	N. West Pref	57¾	57¾
U. S. 7.30s	102¾	102¾	Rock Island	93¾	93¾
N. Y. Central	97¾	97¾	Fort Wayne	98¾	98¾
Erie	58¾	60¾	Cumb'land Coal	45¾	45¾
Hudson	113	113¾	Quicksilver	55¾	55
Reading	109¾	109¾	Mariposa	11¾	11¾
Mich. Southern	79¾	80¾	Mariposa Pref.	22	24
Illinois Central	113	113	Canton	60¾	60
Pittsburgh	89¾	86¾	Ohio Certificates	28¾	28¾
Tennessee 6s	90¾	90¾	American Gold	137	138¾
Missouri 6s	77	76¾	Bills on London	109¾	109¾

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	116	Metropolitan	122
Manhattan	131	People's	116
Mechanics'	116	Market	114½
Union	118	Continental	99
America	139	St. Nicholas	101
Phoenix	102	Commonwealth	100
National	107½	Importers' & Traders'	115
Seventh Ward	105	Manufac. & Merch'ts	105½
State of New York	108	Central National	107
Commerce	108¾	First National	206
American Exchange	113	Fourth National	103½
Bank of the Republic	112	Ninth National	110½

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	92	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	79¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Han. & St. Jo. L. G'ts.	87
N. Y. Cen. 6s., R Est.	88	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	73
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	98
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	98	Gal. & Chi. extended	97
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69	102	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	100½
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. s.f. '85	103½	N. J. Central 1st M.	100½
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102
Harlem 3d mort., '68	98½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d	94
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	88	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv't	85
N. Ind. Goshen L. 1868	97	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	75
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	93	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	55
Pacific R. R. 7s, g. Mo.	78	Chic. & Al. Sink. Fund	94
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875	103	Chic. & Al. 1st M.	95
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc.	74	Peninsula R. R. bonds	70
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	92	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	90
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	88	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Chi. & N. W. Ex. B.	77	McGregor Wes. 1st M.	65
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	85		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $7,459,808 16, including for Customs, $432,000; Gold notes, $369,000. Payments, $14,288,716 82. Balance, $98,575,586 42.

The annual report of the Chicago and Rock Island, for the fiscal year ending the 31st of March, 1866, shows a

Gross traffic of		$3,154,235
At an expense of		1,711,454
Net earnings of the year		$1,442,781
10 ℘ cent. dividends and tax	$631,578	
Leases and interest	266,535	
Taxes—local and United States	157,188	
Extraordinary repairs, &c.	53,798	—1,109,099
Balance added to income surplus		$333,682
Income surplus to 31st of March, 1865		2,034,082
Total income surplus, April 1, 1866		$2,367,764
Scrip dividend, $2,600,000, 80 ℘ cent. paid		2,080,000
Carried to new income surplus		$287,764

The application of $2,080,000 of the cash and other surplus means of the Company now divided to the stockholders in scrip, and of $520,000 cash to be called up on this scrip, to make it full-paid stock, will enable the Company to purchase and control, and ultimately consolidate into their own line, the Mississippi and Missouri road, on the west of the Mississippi River. The legal forms to consummate this arrangement have, in part, already been gone through with, and in a few weeks the transfer of interests is expected to be complete.

The present general balance sheet of the Company may be thus stated:

Capital Stock		$6,500,000
Scrip Convertible into Stock		2,080,000
Mortgage and Income Bonds		1,448,000
Surplus Income	$2,367,764	
Less Scrip declared	2,080,000	— 287,764
Total		$10,315,764
Cost of Road	$8,050,131	
Cash in hand	998,879	
Material on hand	257,218	
Advanced M. and M. Road	952,242	
Bills receivable	62,294	—$10,315,764

The Transfer Books of the New-York State Bounty Loan will close at the Manhattan Bank, on the 1st of June, at 2 P. M., and the books for the other New-York State Loans will close on the 8th of June. Holders of the Bounty Loan Certificates will have coupon bonds made out for them in case they do not notify the Bank that they desire registered stock in preference.

The authorized National Banks now number 1,650, with an aggregate capital of $414,921,479, and an aggregate circulation of $276,540,510. The following table shows the progress of the National Banking system since January, 1864:

	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
January, 1864	137	$14,528,712	$29,156
July, 1864	469	95,312,945	25,825,695
Jan. 7, 1865	685	145,524,560	78,724,520
July 1, 1865	1,378	340,938,000	146,927,975
Jan. 1, 1866	1,626	407,909,203	237,371,155
May 28, 1866	1,650	414,921,479	276,540,510

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds, this day, (Thursday,) at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 30, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 22 bbls. Ashes, 7,526 bbls. Flour, 396 bbls. and 949 bags Corn Meal, 2,250 bushels Wheat, 47,712 bushels Corn, 208 bbls. Pork, 31 pkgs. Cut Meats, 15 pkgs. Lard, 18 bbls. Beef, and 190 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in good demand at $7 37½@$7 50 for Pots, and $13 50@$14 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 701 bbls., including 672 bbls. Pots and 29 bbls. Pearls.

COAL.—At the auction sale of Scranton Coal, to-day, 30,000 tons were disposed of at somewhat higher prices, including 8,000 tons Lump at $6 12½@$6 25, 3,500 tons Steamer at $6 37½@$6 50, 4,500 tons Grate at $6 50@$6 62½, 3,500 tons Egg at $6 50@$6 75, 7,000 tons Stove at $6 50@$6 75, and 3,500 tons Chestnut at $5 50@$5 70 ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered at Elizabethport, N. J.

COFFEE—Is dull and heavy to-day. We quote: Java at 25½c.@26c., Native Ceylon at 22c.@23c., Maracaibo at 18c.@21c., Laguayra at 18½c.@20½c., Rio at 15c.@20c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17½c., cash, in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Have been in limited request at drooping prices. Middlings have been quoted at from 38c.@41c., closing at 38c.@40c. ℘ lb. Sales since our last, 1,250 bales, against receipts of 3,423 bales. Mr. WM. P. WRIGHT, in his circular for the *Java*, gives the following statement of the movement in Cotton since the 1st of September last: Receipts at the ports of the United States, 1,862,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,109,000 bales; exports to France, 194,000 bales; exports to other foreign ports, 66,000 bales; total exports, 1,369,000 bales; stock on hand, 372,000 bales. Of which during the past week included in the above: Receipts at the ports, 15,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 16,000 bales; exports to France, 1,000 bales; exports to other foreign ports, 2,000 bales; total exports, 19,000 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,564
Receipts since May 14 1866	27,460
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	307,911
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865	762,911
Exports since Sept. 1, 1865	460,292
Estimated stock now here	120,000

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report today has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Salmon Falls A, 24c.; Atlantic E, 21½c.; Pepperell O, 21c.; Pepperell N, 19c. Bleached Shirtings—Bates, 36c.; Bates B B, 28c.; Ballou & Son, 24c. Prints—Cocheco, 21c.; American, 19c.; Amoskeag, 18c.; Wamsutta, 15½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25; Meyers' I X L, 1½-inch tapes, 45c.@70c.; 3-inch tapes, 68c.@$1 10. Corsets—Thomson's Coutil Imperatrice, $30; Thomson's Coutil Parisienne, $14. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company, Byron and Garrote, No. 1, No. 10 Extra, French Enameled and Silver Corrugated, $16@$25; Goldsmith's Patent Enameled Garrote, $20—less 30 ℘ cent. Shirts—J W L Standard Dress, No. 25, $16; J W L Standard Dress, No. 210, $27 50. Ticks—Hamilton, 42½c.; Pearl River, 55c. Denims—Manchester, 32½c.; Haymaker, 37½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand at somewhat firmer prices for really sound lots. Sales since our last, 14,850 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 25@$8 35; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 85@$10, chiefly at $8 40@$8 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands at $9 40@$9 90 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 25 @$8 35
Extra State	8 85 @10 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 45 @12 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	9 40 @ 9 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 95 @14 00
Extra Genesee	10 10 @16 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	11 50 @17 50

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales since our last, 650 bbls., in lots, at $10 60@$12 for poor to good, and $12 10@$17 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving. Sales, 500 bbls. Extra at $8 95@$14 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand, including Superfine at $5@$6 75 ℘ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Corn Meal is in brisk request at $4@$4 25 for Western, $4 15@$4 25 for Jersey, $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales, 1,850 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, and prime parcels of Spring have been held with more confidence. Sales since our last, 51,000 bushels including poor to very choice Milwaukee Club at $2 07@$2 23; the latter rate for only part of a load; unsound Milwaukee Club at $1 75; and unsound Chicago Spring at $1 40 ℘ bushel. Corn has been quite active to-day, opening more firmly, but closing quite heavily. Sales since our last 104,000 bushels at 77c.@81c. for unsound, and 81c.@85c., closing at 82c.@83c. in store and delivered, for sound new mixed Western; 87½c. for old do., 85c.@88c. for Yellow Western, and 95c. for White do. ℘ bushel. New Oats are in moderate demand, and buoyant. Old are scarce and nominal. We quote old State, at 67c.@69c.; old Western at 63c.@65c., in store and delivered; new Western at 51c.@54½c. ℘ bushel; sales 31,000 bushels. Rye is inactive; 3,500 bushels Western were sold at 94c. ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Barley; 3,000 bushels Barley Malt were sold at $1 ℘ bushel. The following, from the circular of Messrs. WOTHERSPOON & Co., for the *Java*, gives the

Comparative Prices of Breadstuffs in Currency and Gold, in this Market, May 29, 1866.

	Currency.	Gold.
Premium on gold	37¾ ℘ ct.	
Discount on currency		27 4-10 ℘ ct.
Sterling Exchange	151 ℘ ct.	109¾ ℘ ct.
Flour—℘ bbl.		
Western and State Extra	$9 00@$9 80	$6 50@$6 80
Ohio and Indiana	9 50@10 00	6 90@ 7 26
Canadian	9 77@14 00	7 09@10 18
Southern	12 00@14 00	8 71@10 18
Fancies and high extras	13 50@19 00	9 80@13 79
Corn Meal	4 25@ —	3 44@ —
Wheat—℘ 60 lbs.		
Western White	2 75@ 2 95	1 99@ 2 14
Canadian	2 85@ 3 00	2 07@ 2 18
Red and Amber Spring	1 90@ 2 20	1 38@ 1 60
Freight to Liverpool	—	3¼d.@5¼d.
Freight to London	—	4½d.@6d.
Freight to Cork and a market	—	4s.6d.@5s.6d.
Freight to direct ports	—	4s.@4s.6d.
Indian Corn—℘ 56 lbs.		
Yellow, new and old	86@ 90	62@ 65
White, new and old	98@ 105	69@ 76
Western Mixed	84@ 87	61@ 63
Rye—℘ 56 lbs.	1 15@ 1 20	83@ 87
Barley—℘ 48 lbs.	1 00@ 1 15	72@ 83
Oats—℘ 32 lbs.	65@ 70	47@ 51

HAY—North River bale is in fair request at 60c.@90c. for poor to choice, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand, including last year's crop, at 15c.@70c., and two years' old at 8c.@30c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in moderate demand, including Porto Rico at 65c.@80c.; Cuba at 43c.@65c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in demand, including Spirits of Turpentine, at 98c.@97c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $5@$5 25; Resin at $3 12½@$11 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 25@$2 75 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Are in good request and firm, including Crude Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 40@$1 45; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 55; Lard Oil at $1 80@$2; Red Oil at 85c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 58@$1 59 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive at 27c.@27½c. for Crude, 41c.@43c. for Refined, in bond, and 57c.@58c. for do., free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand but at irregular prices. Sales since our last 9,400 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$30 81 for new Mess, closing at $30 62½, cash; $29 25@$29 75 for one year old Mess; $27@27 25 for new *Prime Mess;* $24@$24 50 for new Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,250 bbls. new Mess, June, July August and September delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, at $30 50@$31 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in request, at 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders and 17½c.@18½c. for Hams; sales 400 pkgs. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Dressed Hogs are quite nominal. Lard is very firm, to-day; sales 725 tcs. and bbls. at 19c.@22½c., and small lots at 22¾c. ℘ lb. Beef continues in limited demand at $16@$20 50 for new Plain Mess, and $21@$24 50 for new extra do.; sales have been reported of 565 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and nominal. Beef Hams are inactive at $47@$47 50 ℘ bbl. Butter is in limited request at 30c.@44c. for State and 30c.@39c. for Western. Cheese has been in moderate demand, at 8c.@20c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate request at former rates. Sales since our last, 450 hhds., including Cuba, &c., from 10½c.@13c., and 300 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@12c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in good demand at 14½c.@16½c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 44,000 lbs., at 21c.@22½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 128,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c., and 69,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 570 bbls. Western, at $2 27 free, and 27c. in bond, ℘ gallon.

WOOL—Has been very lightly dealt in since our last at essentially unaltered prices. At auction, to-day, the bulk of an offering of 1,000 bales California was disposed of, chiefly to the City trade, at 7c.@35c. ℘ lb.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece / Saxony fleece	58@62
Full blood fleece / and ¾ blood fleece	52@56
Native and ¼ fleece / Common fleece	46@50
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	70@75
Saxony fleece	66@70
Full blood fleece	62@64
½ and ¾ blood fleece	57@60
Native and ¼ fleece / Common fleece	50@53
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece / Full blood fleece	48@52
½ and ¾ blood fleece / Native and ¼ fleece / Common fleece	44@47
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	47@55
Unwashed fleeces	32@36
Southern unwashed fleece	26@35
Southern unwashed fleece burry	15@20
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece	20@29
California.	
Washed fleece	40@50
Unwashed fleece, fine / Unwashed fleece, medium	22@33
Unwashed fleece, coarse	18@25
Unwashed burry, coarse	12@18
Pulled fine	41@47
Pulled medium	36@38
Pulled common	26@30
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	53@56
New-York City, super	48@50
New-York City, No. 1	30@35
New-York City, No. 2	13@15
Country, extra	60@62
Country, super	54@57
Country, No. 1	42@45
Country No. 2	15@18
Lambs	40@47
Western limed pulled	30@40
Southern limed pulled	28@33
Tub washed	50@60

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 14,000 bushels Corn at 3½d. ℘ bushel. For London, by steamer, 30 hhds. Tallow at 25s., and 1,500 Hides at 40s. ℘ ton. For Belfast, a brig. with Corn, at 4s. ℘ quarter.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION—NEW-YORK, May 30, 1866.

The Board met pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1866.

D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council:

DEAR SIR: You are hereby requested to notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in special session on Wednesday, the thirtieth instant, at two o'clock P. M., in their Chamber, for the purpose of taking such action as they may deem necessary relative to the demise of Lieutenant General Scott.

JOHN BRICE, Alderman Eleventh District.
THOMAS COMAN, Alderman Second District.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Alderman Fifteenth District.
JOSEPH SHANNON, Alderman Sixth District.
IGNATIUS FLYNN, Alderman Fifth District.
CHARLES McBRIEN, Alderman Fourth District.
W. H. GEDNEY, Alderman Seventh District.
MICHAEL NORTON, Alderman Third District.
CHARLES E. LOEW, Alderman Twelfth District.

Present—John Brice, Esq., President; Aldermen Coman, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from His Honor, the Mayor, informing the Common Council of the demise of Lieut.-Gen. Scott.

Which was received and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Coman—

Whereas, Lieutenant General Winfield Scott is dead. The mournful intelligence has been officially communicated to this Common Council, by His Honor the Mayor, and it is incumbent upon us, in the discharge of a high and holy, yet sorrowful and affecting duty to take such action in view of the dispensation of an overruling Providence, as will be best calculated to testify the depth of the reverence, love and veneration in which the deceased soldier was held by the people of the City; and

Whereas, The occurrence of this sad, although not unexpected event, has plunged our whole country into mourning. The deceased soldier, patriot and statesman, was in his lifetime the very personification of the truly great and good man. He was closely identified, nay almost inseparably connected with every great event or marked epoch in the history of our country, and actively participated in its many struggles and triumphs, while he, in reality controlled and directed its physical, if not in effect, its moral strength, power and influence, as a nation, from its infancy until the present time, when it has attained a position in the family of nations, second to none other in the world; and

Whereas, While we deeply and sincerely lament and deplore his loss, yet in our sorrow tempered and subdued by the fact that he had far exceeded the allotted term of man's existence here below; he had nearly completed the eightieth year of his existence when he was taken from among us, "full of years and full of honors," at the call of Him whose dread decrees cannot be gainsaid, and although he has seen the last of earth, and his commanding form, his impressive and dignified presence, the benefit of his experience and the weight of his influence are lost to us forever, yet has he left behind him

"One of the few, the immortal names
That was not born to die;"

be it therefore

Resolved, That out of respect to the memory of the deceased, and in commemoration of his many great and noble deeds, his tried patriotism and fidelity, his invaluable services and sacrifices for the country he had served and honored, this Common Council do earnestly recommend that our citizens will close their respective places of business on Friday the first proximo, being the day set apart for solemnizing the funeral rites and ceremonies; that the offices of the City Government be closed, and no business transacted; that the flags on the City Hall and other public buildings be displayed at half-mast from sunrise until sunset; that the owners or occupants of private buildings, and the masters of vessels in the harbor, be requested also to display their flags at half-mast on that day; that the members of the Common Council will wear the usual badge of mourning for a period of sixty days, and that a Special Committee of five from each Board of the Common Council be appointed to perfect the above, and make such other arrangements as in their judgment may be best calculated to make manifest the sorrow of the people of this City for the death, and respect for the memory of the illustrious soldier; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be suitably engrossed and framed, duly authenticated, and transmitted on behalf of the corporate authorities of the City to the family of the deceased, as a slight memento of their respect for the deceased.

Alderman Varnum moved to amend by adding the following to the first resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Mayor and President of each Board be requested to act with the Committee.

Carried.

The preamble and resolution, as amended, were then unanimously adopted, and the same were directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence therein.

The President then named as such Special Committee, on the part of the Board, Aldermen Coman, O'Brien, Flynn, Gedney and Varnum.

Alderman Varnum moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Monday, the fourth proximo, at two o'clock, P. M.

Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION—WEDNESDAY, May 30, 1866, 3 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, May 29, 1866.

Edwin M. Hagerty, Clerk of the Board of Councilmen:

SIR: You are respectfully requested to convene the Board of Councilmen on Wednesday, May thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at two o'clock P. M., to take such action as they may deem proper relative to the death of Lieutenant-General Scott.

CORNELIUS FLYNN,
J. WILSON GREEN,
STEPHEN ROBERTS,
GEORGE H. MACKAY,
MICHAEL HALLORAN,
JAMES G. BRINKMAN,
EDWARD COSTELLO,
JOHN STACOM,
ANTHONY HARTMAN,
HUGH O'BRIEN,
MORRIS A. TYNG,
GEORGE HETTRICK,
ISAAC ROBINSON,
A. H. KEECH,
BERNARD KENNEY,
CLEMENT WATTS,
C. PULLMAN,
JAMES LONG,
CHAS. KOSTER.

Present—J. Wilson Green, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Long, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Mackay, Tyng, Halloran, Pullman—16.

Councilman Flynn moved that the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting be dispensed with.

Which was carried.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from his honor the Mayor, announcing the death of the late Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott, as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1866.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:—It is my painful duty to communicate to you, officially, the fact that Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott died at West Point, on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth instant.

The news of the death of so distinguished a soldier, and so noble a patriot, will be received with profound regret, not only by the American nation, but by the whole of Europe; for his fame is not limited by the bounds of this continent, but extends throughout the civilized world.

His military achievements placed him in the front rank of the great commanders of modern times, and his genius was as brilliant as his patriotism was pure.

This is not the time to speak at length of his life and services, or of the great events in the history of the country with which his name is inseparably connected. Historians, orators and people everywhere will do justice to his memory.

I respectfully recommend that your honorable body will take such present action as may be deemed appropriate.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPER FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Preamble relative to the death of the late Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott, with resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That out of respect to the memory of the deceased, and in commemoration of his many great and noble deeds, his tried patriotism and fidelity, his invaluable services and sacrifices for the country he had served and honored, this Common Council do earnestly recommend that our citizens will close their respective places of business on Friday, the first proximo, being the day set apart for solemnizing the funeral rites and ceremonies; that the offices of the City Government be closed, and no business transacted; that the flags on the City Hall and the other public buildings be displayed at half-mast from sunrise until sunset; that the owners or occupants of private buildings, and the masters of vessels in the harbor, be requested also to display their flags at half-mast on that day; that the members of the Common Council will wear the usual badge of mourning for a period of sixty days, and that a special committee of five from each branch of the Common Council be appointed to perfect the above, and make such other arrangements as in their judgment may be best calculated to make manifest the sorrow of the people of this City for the death and respect for the memory of the illustrious soldier; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be suitably engrossed and framed, duly authenticated and transmitted, on behalf of the corporate authorities of the City, to the family of the deceased, as a slight memento of their respect for the deceased.

(By Board of Aldermen adopted, and Aldermen Coman, O'Brien, Flynn, Gedney and Varnum appointed as the Special Committee on the part of said Board.)

Councilman Keech was here called to the chair.

The President, in a feeling and appropriate address, moved that this Board concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said preamble and resolutions.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

And it was decided in the affirmative.

The President here resumed the chair, and named Councilmen Keech, Koster, Kellogg, Flynn and Thomas as the Special Committee on the part of the Board of Councilmen.

Councilman Robinson moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, fourth of June, at two o'clock P. M.

EDWIN M. HAGERTY, Clerk.

FOR SALE

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.
Located in the block bounded by 5th and Madison-avs., 69th and 70th-sts. 10 or 12 lots; 20 and 26 feet wide; situation unsurpassed in the Park; streets graded, curbed, and flagged. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY HOMES FOR SALE, AT ORANGE, N. J.
Three houses just finished; modern improvements; large yards and gardens; healthy location; on high land; within 7 minutes' walk of Llewellyn Park and the railroad depot; terms easy. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 22 William-st., or SMITH & BLACKWELL, Main-st., Orange.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¾ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. D. L. ROGERS.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURnished, the fine large house on North Broadway; all modern improvements and outbuildings, in complete repair; abundance of fruit in full bearing; grounds about two acres; possession immediately. Apply to Dr. KINSLEY, on the premises, or to WM. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN PATERSON, N. J.—FORTY acres of rich land, one mile from the City, on the Plank-road, in plats to suit purchasers; location as desirable as any within 15 miles of the City of New-York. Terms easy. Apply to TODD & RAFFERTY, No. 4 Dey-st.

TWO ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSES in Harlem; one three-story frame house; one new three-story frame, with extra lot; all new; every modern improvement; possession at once; in 128th and 130th sts., between 4th and 5th avs. Also one in 55th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. F. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st.

FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, A COTTAGE CONtaining eight rooms, with cellar; nearly three lots of ground; the choicest kind of fruits, pears, grapes, strawberries; shrubbery of all kinds; for the sum of $2,800, half cash. Inquire of C. HOWELL, on the premises. Call and see for yourself.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN ASTORIA, A house, furnished or unfurnished; stable, &c.; location agreeable and respectable; garden planted, flowers, fruits, &c.; a short distance from steamboat; should be seen to be appreciated. Inquire of GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 130 Broadway, from 11 to 1 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 22 William-st., New-York, from 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A NEW COMMODIOUS HOUSE 28 feet square, with kitchen attached; lot 75x150; pleasant healthy location; 3 miles from the boat-landing at Keyport; price $3,000. Inquire of
DAVID C. MEALIO, No. 4 City Hall, basement.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A new brick house, built in the best manner, commanding a fine view of the river, with three acres of ground attached; for sale low. Address B., Box No. 2,109 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT CORNWALL, near R. P. Willis', in a beautiful location, a first-class furnished house, with stables, garden, &c.; also, a nice, new Gothic cottage of 8 rooms, unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J., A beautiful country residence, with two acres of land; house is Gothic, built in the most substantial manner with Dumbarton white brick, slated roof, &c. For particulars call on or address ALFRED HALL.

FOR SALE—A BRICK BUILDING AND LOT, No. 236 West 42d-st., 25 by 100 feet, suitable for any business. Inquire of JAMES VAN BUREN, No. 49 Washington Market.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—FOR SALE—AT Pleasantville, Westchester County, Harlem Railroad, the Depot Building, with goodwill of store, and a yearly income of $800. Apply to HENRY MOORE, 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIful residence, commanding fine views; also, 12 acres of land at Sing Sing, in close proximity to the bay. Apply to G. MERLE, No. 200 Water-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HANDSOME COTTAGES, AT Boiling Spring, N. J., 25 minutes from Chambers-st., New-York, by Erie Railway. Apply to GEO. E. WOODWARD, No. 37 Park-row.

BARGAINS.—60 FARMS IN SARATOGA, SCHEnectady and Fulton Counties, from $1,500 to $8,000 each; 200 acres in Mohawk Valley; great bargain.
JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT FURNISHED or unfurnished, the house and grounds of the late J. T. Trotter, on 129th-st., near 5th-av. Apply on the premises.

NYACK, ON HUDSON—NEAT COTTAGE, with 1 acre of land, elegantly situated; price $6,000; $3,500 may remain on mortgage. Apply to PHELPS, No. 1,132 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO-STORY, BASEment and high-stoop brick house in East 20th-st., with modern improvements. Inquire of JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 413 3d-av.

FOR SALE.

LAND DEPARTMENT, HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner.
HANNIBAL, Mo., May 12, 1866.
TO THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE:
Please insert the inclosed advertisement, viz.: "ALL GOING WEST," say three months, for this Company. I should like to have it displayed in your paper as per inclosed copy.
I have tried this same advertisement in your paper before, and then in fifteen of the best advertising mediums published in New-England, New-York State, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin, at a larger expense than in your paper, and I find that I get full as many responses from and references to your paper as from all the rest combined. So I try you again and shall send you others from time to time.
Yours, very respectfully,
GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner.
Advertisements inserted in THE TRIBUNE for
DAILY TRIBUNE, 30 cents per line, wide columns.
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 25 cents per line, wide columns.
WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1 per line, wide columns.
Address THE TRIBUNE,
No. 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

EDWARD H. MARTINE,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER,
No. 1,272 Broadway.
Houses and lots for sale and to lease. Houses rented and rents collected.

ESTATE FOR SALE—COMPRISING 220 acres of land in lower Dutchess County, 2½ hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad, close to the crossing of the Hartford and Fishkill line. It commences in the valley, soon receding into slopes, then rising in bold and magnificent outline to the crest of the mountain, whose tallest summits are crowned with the ancient and majestic forest. Past its western border flows a fertilizing stream of size and volume sufficient for boats, containing many trout of enormous growth. The little mountain streams are also full of them, and the neighboring forests abound in game. The situation and surroundings are very beautiful. The prospect is as though one had fallen into a dream and looked over into the Promised Land. The buildings are large, new and very superior; the house spacious, compact and beautiful, replete with every convenience, with the purest water delivered in every part. The garden is one of the finest in the State. A little distance behind the house rises the forest, spreading in unbroken grandeur over 150 acres of its highest surface. Aside from the fragrance and beauty of the grove, with its wild notes of untaught harmony, the great value of the large timber limits would alone prove a good and profitable investment. The situation is peculiarly and unexceptionably healthy. No fever, ague, consumption or cholera here. Price $18,000; and cheaper at $30,000 than the property which is daily selling. Doubtless, hundreds of families, if they knew of it, would be glad to have it at a higher price. Apply to G. C. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 67 and 68.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT IN THE TOWN OF YONKERS—A first-class two-story attic and basement house, 30x40 feet, situate on Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, five minutes' walk from the steamboat landing and railroad depot.
The house is conveniently arranged, finished in modern style and with modern improvements, viz.: gas, hot and cold water throughout, water-closets, bath-room and all the conveniences of a first-class city residence; inclosed piazza, large conservatory 50 feet long connected with the house.
There is also on the premises a large stable, with stalls for eight horses and two cows, coach-house, work-shop, coachman's house, wood and coal house.
The grounds are handsomely improved and planted with evergreens and ornamental trees.
The house was built in the most substantial manner and without regard to expense, and is in every respect one of the most desirable residences in the town of Yonkers.
For further particulars and permits to see the premises, apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—TWO splendid sites for country-seats, of 25 acres each, having fine views of Long Island Sound, East River, and overlooking the villages of New-Rochelle and Mount Vernon; locations are elevated and well wooded; each plot has two never-failing springs; one parcel has a small basement cottage, with spring at the door; the other has two barns and a double basement cottage, with well; located one mile from railroad depot and steamboat landing. The premises are a part of and adjoining the farm and residence of T. A. Ronalds. Also, a plot of 11 acres, with orchard, running through from the turnpike to Pelham road. For terms, apply to A. RONALDS, on the premises, or to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey-court. Time of transit from New-York 40 minutes; 7 trains daily, New-York and New-Haven Railroad.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The executors of Rev. Dr. CREIGHTON offer for sale the south part of his farm, called Beechwood, on the east side of the Hudson River, three-quarters of a mile below Scarborough Station, containing 85 acres, between the Highland turnpike and the river, having a front on the river of 937 feet, with a margin of woods on the bank; it has several splendid sites for building, and is universally esteemed as a healthy and beautiful location. It will be sold in one parcel, or, if required, in smaller portions, each having one or more beautiful building sites. For particulars inquire of Rev. Dr. MEAD, Post-office, Scarborough, residence adjoining the Church, opposite said land.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST country seats in New-England, situated in Middletown, Conn., a city noted for its general beauty; communication with New-York four times daily; large mansion, 2½ stories, with about seven acres, beautifully laid out, with fruit, ornamental and forest trees; the grounds extend from the main street to the Connecticut River; from the house to the street, a distance of 400 feet, there is a double row of trees on each side of the walk, making a complete arbor the whole distance; the place is laid out in the old English style, with terraced garden. A map of the place can be seen by applying to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—THE DEsirable country seat, known as the Valley Farm, delightfully situated on the Raritan River, about 2½ miles from New-Brunswick, N. J., containing about 200 acres choice farming land; fine large mansion, lawn, shade trees, &c. &c.; farmer's house, ice-house, carriage-house, large barn and outhouses, hennery, large garden, graperies, &c. &c., with choice varieties of fruits; a never-failing stream through the entire length of the farm; location for health, convenience, and variety of scenery unsurpassed; one hour's ride from New-York. Apply to DAVID MARTIN, No. 75 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR FARM IN NEW-JERsey, near depot, where 14 trains leave daily for New-York; good house, handsome lawn, finely shaded; superior barn, high stone basement; carriage house; 350 apple, pear and peach orchards, cherry trees, &c.; 40 acres in wood; never-failing brook runs through the place; soil is excellent; farm is finely situated; very healthy location; all in fine condition. Will be sold low if applied for soon. Inquire of
R. WILLIAMS, No. 182 Chambers-st.

A FARM FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., about one mile from depot at Tuckahoe, on Harlem Railroad, containing 70 acres, the estate of the late Isaac Barker. There are two orchards in full bearing, and a variety of other fruits. The house, barn, and carriage house, are new. Water in the house from a never-failing spring. For particulars, inquire of DANIEL HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden-lane, or of JAMES DUSENBURY, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Possession given immediately.

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated on Long Island; one hour from the City, 10 minutes from station, perfectly healthy situation; farm of 27 acres highly cultivated land; large double mansion with wing and cupola; over 200 fruit trees, garden of 1½ acres, all made; fine lawn ornamented with evergreens; outbuildings numerous and nearly new; ice-house filled, and everything in good order; terms easy. Apply to GEORGE SKIDMORE, No. 73 Cedar-st., Room No. 12, third floor, from 10 to 1.

FOR SALE—AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON, the beautiful Summer residence of the late John Hopper, with 14 acres of land; house 30x40, 11 rooms, slate roof; 14 feet wide piazza on two sides; river and inland views magnificent; large carriage-house and barn, state roof; buildings all new; offered low to close the estate. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM OF ABOUT 43 acres, very pleasantly situated, near Hempstead Harbor, in the village of Roslyn, L. I., adjoining the residence of William C. Bryant, Esq. It has comfortable buildings, good orchards, fine springs, &c., &c., and there is daily communication with the cities by both railroad and steamboat. Inquire on the premises of A. MUDGE, or of H. W. EASTMAN, No. 80 Cedar-st., New-York.

FARMS IN NEW-JERSEY, IN VICINITY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—One of 108 acres, half a mile from depot, in good location; one of 90 acres, half a mile from New-Brunswick, everything in good order; one of 160 acres, adjoining railroad depot, very fine farm; one of 30 acres, two miles from depot, choice fruit farm; also a number of others, varying in size and price.
SMITH & HARDENBERGH, No. 37 Cedar-st.

NYACK, ON HUDSON.—FOR SALE, LARGE new frame house, containing 14 rooms, heaters, speaking tubes, closets, &c.; three stories; acre and half of ground, elegantly laid out; price $10,000; $5,000 can remain on bond and mortgage; 15 minutes' walk from steamboat landing, and 5 minutes' walk from cars. Apply to PHELPS, No. 1,132 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, NEAR NEW Brighton, Staten Island, a first-class country residence; 14 acres of land, handsomely laid out; large house, with all conveniences, gardener's cottage, stables, bath-house and large dock; in every respect a most desirable place. For terms, &c., apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD City of Brooklyn property—A country seat at Riverdale, on the Hudson, 12 miles from the City; three acres, handsome buildings, shady lawns, good garden, plenty of fruit and perfectly healthy; will be to let, partially furnished, after the 1st of June, unless previously sold. Inquire of Mr. CHALMERS or Mr. DUNSCOMB, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 32.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE country residence, 28 miles from New-York, on Northern Railroad; 5 minutes' walk from depot; good commodious dwelling and outbuildings; commanding view; a large supply of fruit; 9 acres of land, and more if desired; terms easy; also lots containing 20 acres. DAY, PERDON & CO., No. 181 Broadway, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—LOTS ON SOUTHeast corner of 60th-st. and 4th-av., 125 feet on 60th-st. 100 feet on 4th-av., making 12 lots of 20 feet each; this is a fine and rapidly improving property, 60th-st. being handsomely built up and the principal entrance to the Park; will be sold at a low figure. Apply at No. 111 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE on Long Island, beautifully located, within an hour's ride of New-York; house has all the modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water, &c.; suitable outbuildings, with ten acres of land in high state of cultivation; will be sold at a bargain. Address W. YOUNGBLOOD, No. 90 Nassau-st.

22D-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., A DESIRABLE three-story, high-stoop house, 22x50, 100; fine order; possession; (for sale cheap.) Also, full-sized fine four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, near Fifth-av. Hotel, $40,000; others $10,000 to $100,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE TWO VERY DESIRABLE houses, Nos. 25 and 27 West 26th-st., near Broadway and 5th-av., and the principal hotels; houses 25 feet wide; capable of being altered for business, hotel or private dwelling; immediate possession given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN-BUILT THREE-story brick house and lot, No. 114 Greenwich-st.; built expressly for the owner's use, and in good order. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE City, a butcher-shop, fixtures, horse, wagons, &c. Inquire at Nos. 16 and 18 Catherine Market.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

TO LET.

COTTAGES TO RENT—ONE AT YONKERS and another at Elizabeth; one at Yonkers has ten rooms, five lots of ground, large shade trees front and rear, fine view of river, and only ten minutes' walk from depot; at Elizabeth, will rent unfurnished at $600, or furnished at $100 per month for the Summer, at rate of $1,000 for the year, or will sell from $800 to $500 of furniture. Will rent Yonkers place for $600, or sell it for $6,250. Both are pretty places and near depot. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FOUR NEW three-story brick high-stoop houses, pleasantly located in 120th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, having gas, hot and cold water baths, stationary tubs, elevated oven, range, &c., &c.; steamboat-landing at foot of the street; immediate possession given. For terms, &c., apply to S. B. KENYON, corner 2d-av. and 121st-st., or MARTIN & FULKERSON, No. 107 Beekman-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A COUNTRY RESIdence at Throg's Neck, only 12 miles from the City and 10 minutes' drive to the steamboat landing; the house contains 14 rooms, the grounds are well arranged and stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees, and the outbuildings consist of stable, carriage-house, ice-house and granary. None but private families need apply. Address H. OVERING, Westchester, N. Y.

TO LET AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A neatly furnished house of ten rooms, gas, range and water, for the Summer, from June to October. Also, a house of nine rooms, containing all modern improvements. Both very convenient to depot and steamboat. A large place to let for boarding-house. Properties improved and unimproved, for sale. A. B. NILLS, No. 117 Nassau-st., Room No. 24, and 155th-st. and 10th-av.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—The two-story and attic frame house corner of Gilbert and Main sts. It is in complete order, just painted and papered throughout; seven rooms, water in kitchen and butler's pantry; ready for immediate occupation. The furniture is new, of the best quality, and has been used but a few days. Apply at the Greenwich Savings Bank, 73 6th-av.

A NEAT COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—At New-Hamburgh, on the Hudson River; two story house; eleven rooms, all in order, with garden, five minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing; very desirable and healthy location, being near Fishkill; steamer Mary Powell lands twice a day at the dock.
A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

TO LET—POSSESSION JUNE 1, A BRICK COTtage of eight rooms, nearly new, (one in a row of ten,) thirty-five minutes from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, by city cars; water and gas in the house; gas-fixtures can be bought for 25 per cent. off cost a year ago, at option; terms $35 per month in advance. For further particulars address VAN, Box No. 204 Times Office.

TO COAL COMPANIES AND DEALERS.—For sale, a long lease of a coal depot and bulkhead on the North River, below 23d-st., with large sheds, scales, brick stables, and all appliances for an extensive coal business; yard has a capacity of 15,000 tons and upward. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st., Room No. 3.

TO LET AT NYACK ON HUDSON—A NEAT three story cottage, completely furnished; all the modern improvements; gas, water in the house, &c.; lot 50x200; price $150 per month; can be had for four months, or may be purchased; price $4,500. Apply to PHELPS, No. 1,132 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, FROM THE 1ST of June, a handsome French villa, with two acres, furnished; in perfect order; within an hour of Wall-st., in Westchester County. Rent $200 per month. Apply to W. J. HARRIS, Continental Bank.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER—THE PARsonage of the Courtlandtown Dutch Church, located on the Old Albany Post-road, within three minutes' walk from East Haverstraw Depot, Hudson River Railroad; rent, $400. Apply to ALFRED REYNOLDS, Peekskill.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY AND GARRET FRAME cottage, with garden, at Nyack; location good, and near steamboat landing; rent $450 first year, with privilege of two years more at $350. Address H. STEINHAUSER, No. 36 Murray-st.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO A SINGLE gentleman, a pleasant, cleanly furnished front room, with large closet; convenient and quiet neighborhood. No. 308 Bridge-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

GREENWICH, CONN.—TO RENT, A COUNtry residence, furnished; several acres lawn; fine view of Long Island Sound; high and healthy; 10 rooms. G. SPAULDING, No. 61 Broadway, or SARAH and EMILY MEAD, Greenwich.

TO LET—DESIRABLE FURNISHED RESIDENces at Newburgh, Peekskill, Tarrytown, Nyack, Mt. Vernon, Bloomfield, Mt. Clair, Jamaica and other localities; $30 to $300 per month. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON THE banks of Croton Lake; easy of access, by Harlem or Hudson Railroad or steamboat; ice-house, garden, shade and fruit trees, &c.; rent moderate. Apply to
JOHN H. COWAN, No. 44 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—NO. 42 UNION-SQUARE, 17TH-ST., for three years, with privilege of five, four-story and basement house, containing 16 rooms, gas, closets and baths; entirely furnished; price $600 per month. Apply to PHELPS, No. 1,132 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN HOBOKEN, N. J., fine location, one mile north of ferry; all improvements; immediate possession. G. H. BENEDICT, No. 31 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—At Rye, Westchester County; house with 12 rooms, stable, bath-house, &c.; possession immediately. For particulars, address Box No. 4,324 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT YONKERS—Rent moderate; fine location; would rent for four or ten months. Apply to J. W. P., No. 1 Moore-st., Room No. 7.

A FAMILY LEAVING TOWN WILL LET their residence, pleasantly located and partly furnished, upon lease. Apply to A. B., Box No. 3,749 Post-office.

DANCING HALL IN 34TH-ST. TO LET OR LEASE.—Entire second floor, 20x24 on Broadway, and 20x39 on 34th-st. Terms $1,700 per year. Apply to PHELPS, No. 1,132 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ELEVEN rooms, at Bay Side, flushing; water privileges, stabling, shade trees, vegetables. Address GEORGE BRADISH, Flushing, L. I.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms to let, with gas, baths, hot and cold water, for gentlemen only; also, front basement for an office. Apply at No. 164 Wooster-st.

WILLIAMSBURGH—PLEASANT FURNISHed or unfurnished rooms to gentlemen, without board, in a small private family; location healthy; terms low. Inquire at No. 98 South 4th-st.

TO LET—IN STRATFORD, CONN., A FURnished house, on the main street, with garden, fruit, &c. Apply to A. McALISTER, No. 127 Greenwich-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH BASEment-brick house, convenient to stages and cars to all parts of the City. For particulars, apply at No. 71 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, SPLENDID light, airy rooms, situated at the corner of Fulton and Pineapple sts., Brooklyn. Apply to C. F. BLAKE, in the building.

TO LET TO A SMALL FAMILY—SECOND floor of house No. 75 East 83d-st., pleasantly situated near Central Park, consisting of four rooms, with water. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET a large, well-furnished front room and pantry to one or two single gentlemen, with good references. Apply at No. 165 East 21st-st.

SMALL, NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE in Brooklyn, fifteen minutes from Wall-st. Ferry, to let for five months from June 1. Rent $100 per month. Address HYDE, Box No. 308 Post-office.

TO LET—FOR FOUR MONTHS, AN ELEGANT house in Nyack, near steamboat landing; house completely furnished. Terms $150 per month. Apply to PHELPS, No. 1,132 Broadway.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR gentlemen only, without board, in a first-class neighborhood. Apply at the house, No. 120 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. References required.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A DESIRAble furnished residence at Fort Washington, convenient to railroad station. Address
J. T. ADAMS & CO., No. 136 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—FOR the season, at Cornwall, N. Y. Inquire of J. M. BARRETT, No. 22 Warren-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 7 Great Jones-street, suitable for a boarding-house or business purposes; has 21 rooms. Apply at No. 46 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY FIRE-PROOF store No. 82 Pearl-st., between Coenties and Old slips. Inquire on the premises.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, for two to let, without board, in a private family; bath-room; references exchanged. No. 18 3d-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A BACK basement and second floor in 28th-st., near 5th-av. Inquire of JOHN H. SHLLECK, No. 113 East 28th-st.

PARLORS AND BEDROOMS, SEPARATE or in suites, to let, furnished, without board, at No. 52 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF THE MARBLE STORE, No. 30 Barclay-st. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—A SMALL PRIVATE OFFICE, SUITable for any business purposes, at No. 161 Broadway, room No. 7.

PERSONAL.

ANY PERSON WHO SAW THE ACCIDENT that happened to H. T. Kerr, Esq., about 5½ o'clock P. M. on Sunday, April 29, on Car No. 3, of the 6th-av. line, in Canal-st., near West Broadway, will confer a favor to his family by addressing or calling on J. A. STERLING, No. 344 West 28th-st., or BURTON MANSFIELD, No. 262 Broadway.

ANY PERSON KNOWING OF THE whereabouts of Mr. FRANCIS HAYDTER, who may be sick, it is feared, is respectfully requested to communicate with his brother ALEXANDER, Post-office Box No. 4,008.

G. H. A. H. REGRETS EXCEEDINGLY THAT an accident prevented arriving in time. Will be there Thursday and Friday, same hour. Will leave for the West Tuesday next, same route.

IF GEORGE PINDER, SON OF GEORGE Henry Pinder, late of Shanghae, will send his address to Mr. Myatt, Midland Railway, Nottingham, England, he will hear of something to his advantage.

IRON WORKS.

IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.
JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER,
28th-st., 2d-av., 29th-st.
Manufacturers of every description of Wrought and Cast Iron work for building purposes.
Entire Iron Building Fronts, Iron First-story Fronts, Iron Girders and Beams, Interior Columns, Iron Doors and Shutters, Skylights, Floorlights, Patent Vault Lights; Office, Courtyard and Cemetery Railings, Gratings, &c.; Window Lintels and Sills in great variety of patterns, stable Fixtures and Fittings, Grate and Fender Castings.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of FINE CASTINGS.

MACHINERY.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mechanics' tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, warehouse 4 Dey-st., N. Y.; works, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—A 12-HORSE STEAM ENGINE, boilers and shafting, pulleys, &c.; cheap. Apply to
W. H. ANDERSON, Yonkers.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE AFTERNOON OF MAY 30, somewhere near the corner of Burling-slip and Water-st., a POCKET-BOOK containing over eight hundred dollars. The finder will be suitably rewarded by calling on LUCIUS HART & CO., No. 6 Burling-slip.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK. Characters by Messrs. Charles Dillon, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, George Becks, W. H. Danvers, Miss Mary Wells, Maria Maeder, Mrs. Chapman, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Misses Mary Barrett, K. Barrett, Miss Scott.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, DAVID COPPERFIELD.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, THE WOMAN IN RED, GALE BREEZELY.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THREE FAST WOMEN and GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE-WORKS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON, at 3; EVENING, at 7¾, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Mrs. G. C. Howard as Topsey. Two Living African Lions, Dwarfs, Giantess, Fat Boy, 100,000 Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock—The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities; OLD TIME'S ROCKS—THE LIVE INGIN, &c.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, NEW ACTS, BURLESQUES, &c. BARBARA ALLEN, MYSTERIES OF THE FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, WHO KILLED THE POLICEMAN?

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BLIND TOM, THE WONDERFUL PIANIST.

ABYSSINIAN BAPTIST CHURCH.
Waverley-place, near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, THE CELEBRATED BOONE FAMILY.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Index to the Daily Times for 1865.

An Index to the NEW-YORK TIMES for the year 1865 is now for sale at the counter, price Five Dollars. The book contains twenty thousand references to the events mentioned during that period, each specifying the date, page and column of the paper in which it is to be found. It is handsomely printed, and bound in 8vo form, and contains 181 double-column pages.

Not only as an index to our own paper is this book of great value, but it is to a great degree an index to all first-class daily journals, so far as the dates of leading events are required; for all papers, especially since the wide use of the magnetic telegraph, publish the current news at the same hour. The book is also a very comprehensive "chronicle of events" for the year, a hundred times more full and minute than the chronicles usually published in newspapers.

Copies will be sent to any address on receipt of the price.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. GRIMES reported adversely on the petitions for an increase of the pay of naval officers. Mr. SPRAGUE called up the joint resolution for the payment of certain Kentucky Home Guards, called into the United States service to repel a rebel invasion under JOHN MORGAN in 1862, which was passed. The reconstruction resolutions were next taken up.

In the House Mr. BLAINE, from the Select Committee on the War Debts of the Loyal States, reported a bill to reimburse the States which have furnished troops to the Union army, for advances made, and expenses incurred, in raising the same. Further consideration of the bill was deferred to the next session. Mr. STEVENS reported back the bill to authorize the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington to New-York, which was recommitted with a notice by Mr. STEVENS that he would call it up in a week. The Reconstruction Committee report was next considered, and after being addressed by Mr. BROMWELL the subject was postponed until Monday. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. SCHENCK, to reduce and establish the pay of officers, and to regulate the pay of the soldiers of the army of the United States.

GENERAL NEWS.

JOHN TOWNSEND, of Edisto Island, S. C., the man who gave the Confederacy $100,000 in gold in 1861, has not been more successful in keeping his recently hired German laborers than he was in retaining his slaves. He says: "They cost me $35 each to bring them to Charleston from New-York. I fed them far better than ever I thought of feeding my hands, even gave them coffee and sourkrout, when what should they do but demand butter for their bread and milk for their coffee, and the next thing the whole crowd left me."

The Danbury (Conn.) *Jefferson* says that a singular cattle disease has made its appearance in that neighborhood. Mr. M. H. GRIFFIN, of Danbury, lost one cow, and Mr. JEROME CHASE, of New-Fairfield, two valuable cows last week. The cows sickened suddenly and died within thirty-six hours after they were attacked. Upon opening it was found that the brains and shoulders of the cattle were mortified, emitting a stench almost unable to be borne. The disease is said to look much like the rinderpest.

Judge DRAKE, of the United States District Court held at Provo City, Utah, upon an application for naturalization papers, has refused to issue them to any man practicing polygamy either prior or subsequent to the passage of the act of Congress on that subject. It was held that a man who defied the Anti-polygamy Act of Congress, or any other law of the country, and persistently refused to obey the law of the United States, was in no way entitled to citizenship or any of the benefits accruing therefrom.

According to Gen. STONEMAN's report of the Memphis riots, the investigation shows that not less than twenty-four negroes were brutally murdered. Eight of the number had been United States soldiers, and were acting under the orders of the Provost-Marshal, and therefore came in conflict with the disorderly. The report is severe upon the conduct of the people of Memphis.

Gen. VAN CLEVE has just returned to St. Paul, Minn., from a tour of inspection through the Upper Minnesota Valley. He reports that the sufferings of the Indians during the last Winter, from cold and hunger, have taught them the extent of their dependence on the Government, and will tend to keep them on friendly terms with us.

A band of men attempted to force an entrance into the house of a respectable colored man, living about three miles from Lexington, Ky., on last Saturday. The negro resisted them, and in the struggle which ensued fired on the party, killing one and mortally wounding another. He then went into the town and surrendered himself to the authorities.

The New-York and Western Telegraph Company was chartered on the 28th under the general law of Ohio, with GEO. A. CURTIS, W. S. WORL, S. R. MASSEY, JAS. W. DRUMMOND, JR., and J. N. WORL as corporators. The principal office is located in Cincinnati, and the capital stock is fixed at $750,000.

The report that three emigrant children died from Asiatic cholera in Detroit, on Saturday, is positively contradicted. The disease with which the children died was pronounced by leading physicians simple dysentery, induced by filthiness and exposure.

The New-England Anti-Slavery Society held its annual meeting at Boston yesterday, and was addressed by WENDELL PHILLIPS. GARRISON does not now act with the Society, having voted for its disbandment.

Major B. T. FIFIELD, formerly a Paymaster in the army, and a man well-known in railroad circles, died suddenly of congestion of the heart, at White Sulphur Springs, Ohio, on Tuesday last. He was about 60 years of age and leaves a family.

The cigar manufacturers of Westfield are greatly reducing the manufacture of that article. Some who have been employing one hundred and forty to one hundred and sixty hands now employ only from twenty to thirty. The reason assigned for this is the present high rates of taxation on the manufacture and high duties on imported tobacco, which enable the importers to sell the article at a much less figure than cigars can be made in this country.

The Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama estimates that 80,000 rations will be needed by the destitute persons in that State during the month of June. A large proportion of these are white inhabitants.

Gov. FENTON, on arriving at his home in Jamestown, Chatauque County, was honored with a public reception. He responded in a long speech on the affairs of the State and country.

Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS left Washington on Wednesday evening for Fortress Monroe, having been notified by Surgeon HOOPER that her husband's health was failing.

The funeral ceremonies of the late Bishop BURGESS were observed yesterday at Gardiner, Me. Bishop CLARK, of Rhode Island, preached the sermon.

Gen. SHERMAN arrived at St. Paul on Monday, and a public reception was to be given him. From St. Paul he proceeds to Lake Superior and thence to Detroit.

Intelligence has been received in Chicago that the suspension of Sir MORTON PETO is only temporary. Mr. MCHENRY will pass safely through

J. W. BROOKS, of Boston, President of the Michigan Central Railroad, was stricken with paralysis of the brain a few days ago.

LOCAL NEWS.

A motion was made, yesterday, before Judge BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, for a mandamus to compel the Board of Excise to grant a license to the relator. Affidavits were read to the effect that the latter had applied for a license in the usual way to the Board; that he was a man of good character, and had hitherto kept a respectable house; that, notwithstanding his respectability and responsibility, the Excise Commissioners had refused to grant him a license to sell liquors, though they had licensed gambling houses and houses of ill-fame in the immediate neighborhood of the relator's premises. The Court declined to grant the mandamus asked for, and in doing so, said the statute gave the Excise Board very large discretionary powers, which the Courts would not be justified in reviewing on a motion of this character.

At Police Trials, yesterday, before Commissioners ACTON, BERGEN and MANIERRE, the spectators were Mr. BROWN, President of the Board of Police of Chicago, Justices CONNOLLY and LEDWITH, and Senator MURPHY. A complaint was preferred against Roundsman DELAMATER, of the Broadway Police, by Mr. CHARLES ASTOR BRISTED; Capt. J. W. HARTT, of the Harbor Police, was tried for striking an innocent man while dispersing a gang of river thieves on the Battery, and several officers were required to show the falsity of affidavits alleging that they had recently indulged in HECKMAN's Nectarine Cream or some less seductive and fashionable tipple.

In the Police Court yesterday, the following cases were disposed of: NEHEMIAH H. CALHOUN, Captain of the schooner *Active*, was held for examination on a charge of violating the law against cruelty to animals; JAMES B. GERON was held to trial on a charge of burglary, as were JOHN WILLIAMS and MICHAEL ADAMS, the stolen property being found in their possession.

A large meeting of the friends of law and order, was held at the Cooper Institute last evening, for the purpose of expressing confidence in the operations of the Excise Commission, and gratification with the results of the execution of the new law. Addresses were delivered by Hon. JOHN SLOSSON, Hon. HORACE GREELEY, and others.

The Commissioners of Emigration held their semi-monthly meeting yesterday, at which there was an animated discussion as to the charges of alleged overcharge of emigrants by railway agents—full details of which were given in the TIMES of the 29th instant. The matter in its details was referred to a committee for investigation.

The steamship *Peruvian* arrived from Liverpool yesterday, and reported that thirty-five deaths had occurred from cholera on the voyage. Twenty-eight of her passengers are still sick. On the *Union* which arrived on Tuesday, thirty-three deaths occurred during the passage. Thirty-four of her passengers are still sick.

Yesterday United States Marshal MURRAY seized on the steamer *General Sedgwick*, from Galveston, 8,000 rounds of ammunition and 50 revolvers, consigned to the Adjutant-General of the Fenian Brotherhood. From correspondence which fell into the Marshal's hands it appears that the property was stolen from one of the Federal camps in Texas.

One branch of the Superior Court was yesterday adjourned over until this morning, out of respect to the memory of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT. The motion was made by Ex-Judge DEAN, and seconded by H. H. RICE, Esq. Mr. Justice MONELL, presiding, directed the clerk to enter the proceedings in the minutes of the Court.

MICHAEL DELANEY, a lunatic, residing at No. 146 East Twenty-first-street, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon, by jumping into the large reservoir at Central Park. He was, however, rescued and removed to his residence.

ANN CROSBY and MATTHEW MCCABE quarreled on Tuesday evening, when MATTHEW struck ANN on the head with a slungshot, fracturing her skull. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital, and the assailant locked up to await the result.

DEDRICH WILKSON and his wife quarreled on Tuesday evening, at their residence at No. 118 Christopher-street. The husband drew a knife, but the wife snatched it through his hand, inflicting a severe wound.

The Strong divorce suit came up before the Court yesterday on the question of alimony. After some discussion as to a postponement, it was finally arranged that the argument should be heard this morning before the Justice sitting at Special Term.

The Fire Commissioners met yesterday and offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension and conviction of any persons connected with the setting fire to the Academy of Music on the evening of the 21st inst.

Mr. MANIERRE, Treasurer of the Excise Board, had received from licenses, at the close, yesterday, $660,000. Inspector BANTHAM had passed upward of six thousand indorsed applications for license.

A decree of divorce was granted by the Supreme Court yesterday, in the case of ELIZABETH MYERS vs. JOHN MYERS.

Gold advanced one per cent. yesterday on the *Persia's* news. Money easy at 6 per cent. The stock market active and generally upward. There was much excitement and wide fluctuations in Erie shares.

A moderately active inquiry prevailed for the leading kinds of Produce and Merchandise. Breadstuffs were held with more confidence. Provisions were unsettled. Cotton was heavy and lower. Freights were quiet.

ITALIAN ENTHUSIASM.—There appears to be no lack of national feeling in either of the two principal Powers that are menacing each other with war in Europe; but there is a depth of national feeling and a height of national enthusiasm among the Italian people far greater than in either Austria or Prussia. It resembles in many respects the great popular uprising in these Northern States in 1861. Among the populace it expresses itself through public assemblages, through the Press, and in countless ways; Parliament gives it voice and form through liberal and patriotic measures; and it has no more significant expression than in the appointment of GARIBALDI to the command of the volunteers. The King is imbued with the spirit of his people, and venerable statesmen like RICASOLI come forward to urge the nation to its duty. All parts of Italy—and it would almost seem all parties in Italy—are possessed of the same spirit; the South no less than the North, the Conservatives only less than the party of action. Of course, there is a pretty powerful copperhead or clerical party; but they seem lost in the great uprising of the national tides. Modern Italy is having some noble experiences, which are reviving the youth of an ancient people and the days of their glory.

The Policy of Restoration—Conservative Action of the Senate.

The Senate on Tuesday made short work of what Mr. STEVENS in the House declared to be the only one of the constitutional amendments reported by the Committee on Reconstruction for which he cared a "snap of his finger." It was the one which disfranchised until 1870 all in the Southern States who had, at any time, given aid to the rebellion. The Senate struck it out *by a unanimous vote*, and substituted for it a clause by which all who, after having sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, afterward, in violation of that oath, joined the rebellion, are declared ineligible to office; and even this may be waived, so far as Members of Congress are concerned, upon the vote of two-thirds of the members of either House. Sundry other amendments, of no great importance, were reported to the original proposition;—and the whole now stands substantially as the more conservative Unionists of the House would have made it, if they had been allowed to bring their propositions to a vote.

This action of the Senate is in the direction of harmony and conciliation. Coupled with the decisive action of the House on Monday, in rejecting the proposition to deprive the President of his constitutional authority over those who held office under him, it indicates more than the possibility of renewed concert of action between the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government. Disclaim it as members may, this action has been largely influenced by deference to the position, if not to the opinions, of the President. As the session draws toward a close, members are more alive to the responsibility of their acts, and are more solicitous than they have hitherto been not to court a quarrel from which nothing but injury can possibly accrue to themselves or to the Union Party. They begin to perceive that, however pleasant it may seem at the moment to denounce the President and defy his influence, they cannot possibly strengthen themselves in the least thereby. Whatever effect their action has, must be against them. At the very best they can only hold their own; while it is quite possible that they may alienate just enough of their old supporters to fall short of a re-election. They would gladly therefore, in many cases retrace their steps and correct the errors into which they have been betrayed by an over-hasty and inconsiderate zeal, and all seem anxious to avoid their repetition.

The amendments to the Constitution, as they now stand, will not encounter strenuous objection from any quarter. All are willing to submit to the States the question whether they will concede to Congress the power to prevent unequal State legislation touching the civil rights of citizens of the United States. Few question the abstract justice and wisdom of changing the basis of representation, so that it shall not be so unequal at the North and South in proportion to voters. The exclusion from office of men who added perjury to treason is certainly not severe, either as a penalty or a precaution, and no one can object to declaring the national debt inviolate. To every one of these propositions, presented on its own merits, we presume the President himself would not object.

There remains now but one point involving danger of serious collision. As the matter now stands it is proposed to make assent to these amendments, on the part of every Southern State, *a condition precedent* to the admission of her representatives to Congress. The bill from the Committee, which was brought up for discussion in the House yesterday, contains not only this condition, but also excludes those States until the amendments shall have become valid as parts of the Constitution; but this latter clause is so manifestly unjust that it will undoubtedly be stricken out. Even then the provision will encounter serious objection. It is a fundamental principle with the President that the right to be represented in Congress belongs to every State under the Constitution—that it is an absolute right, essential to the very existence of the Government, and never to be refused or denied when the State stands in a loyal attitude and elects loyal men as her representatives. *He denies the right of Congress*, therefore, *to prescribe conditions of any kind to the enjoyment of that right*, except such as touch the question of loyalty, of which each House is to be the exclusive judge. As a matter of course, he will deny the right of Congress to require any State to ratify any amendment to the Constitution, no matter what may be its character, still less to ratify one stripping herself of political power which she now enjoys under the Constitution, as a *condition* of her being admitted to representation in Congress. The bill, if passed in its present form, is, therefore, almost certain to be vetoed, and, so far as the political result is concerned, it will make very little difference whether it is passed in spite of his objections or not. The conflict between the President and Congress will be continued, and as each branch of the Government will have its adherents, nothing but weakness and disaster can ensue.

This ought, by all means, to be avoided; and now that Congress seems to be more disposed than hitherto to heed counsels of prudence and moderation, we trust it may be. There are certainly other modes of presenting these amendments to the favorable consideration of the States, than by prescribing them as conditions of representation. We trust some mode more reasonable in itself, and less obnoxious to just objections on constitutional grounds, may be devised and adopted. The difference between the President and Congress is now becoming, through the advancing ascendancy of more moderate counsels, so narrow and so slight that its complete removal becomes an imperative, as it ought to be a pleasing, duty.

LATEST FROM THE MOON.—The *Tribune* of yesterday, in reiterating its platform of "Universal Amnesty and Impartial Suffrage," says:

"We *do not ask* that suffrage shall be *absolutely universal*, but that no qualifications be exacted, no conditions or restrictions imposed, which do not bear equally on all colors and races. Say that every man shall be able to read, or to read and write, or shall have paid a tax, or shall show that he gains an honest livelihood in some useful calling, or *was never convicted of crime*—exact any or all of these if you will, provided you require them equally of white and black. *We require none of them—propose none.*"

Here is ample room and verge enough. It is not the extension of franchise that the *Tribune* advocates; it only asks that it be "impartial." The State of New-York may go back to 1820, when no man could vote who was not a freeholder or possessed of some property qualification. Any State may resolve that its voters shall understand Sanscrit or Choctaw, or the tergiversations of the *Tribune*; any State may enact that in order to be a voter a man shall be married, or be the father of a certain number of children, or own a kangaroo, or take a radical newspaper, or wear a white hat, or recite a chapter of the Koran, or whistle the Rogue's March, or buy a portrait of FRED. DOUGLAS; so long as these rules apply alike to white, copper-colored, *cuir*, and pale mulatto, the *Tribune* says "Amen." And, further still, if any State chooses to allow felons in or out of prison to vote, so that they do not distinguish in favor of white thieves exclusively, the *Tribune* says "Amen." Now, suppose we put the qualification for voting upon the moderate ground of being able to read and write and owning a freehold estate of the value of $1,000. How many blacks, think you, would be enfranchised? No matter how many whites are *disfranchised*; that is not the question that disturbs the *Tribune*. Its only demand is that black and white shall stand upon the same platform, and the nature of that platform is a matter of no importance. Say that no man shall vote who has not a clear hundred thousand dollars in real estate, and, if you carefully exclude the adjective "white," the *Tribune* says "Amen."

The Reciprocity Question in the British Parliament.

What purpose Mr. WATKIN may have had in the speech recently delivered in the House of Commons, is not very clear. If it were to elicit information pertaining to the position of the reciprocity question at Washington, he might have learned from the newspapers all that was subsequently stated in behalf of the British Government. If it were intended as an evidence of the interest with which, as President of the Grand Trunk Railroad, he has watched the termination of the treaty and the failure of the efforts to secure its renewal, a more correct understanding of what has been done might have been expected. Or, if it were designed on one hand to stimulate the British Ministers to renewed exertions, and on the other to influence Congressional opinion in favor of a fresh commercial arrangement, it was, to say the least, neither judicious nor effective. To arraign his own Government for studied neglect of the question, to decry and misrepresent the action of the Provinces immediately concerned, and to charge the United States with pursuing a questionable policy in sending war-vessels to the fishing grounds, is surely the poorest possible method of promoting friendly commercial negotiations between the two countries.

And yet, perhaps, we ought not to be ungrateful to Mr. WATKIN, whose remarks elicited from the English Ministers a statement of facts with which this country has every reason to be satisfied. The attempt to excite alarm in relation to the fisheries elicited from Mr. CARDWELL the assurance that "the [English] Government are in friendly communication with the Government of the United States on the subject, and view with satisfaction, and not alarm, the presence of a naval force on the station." Upon this subject, Mr. LAYARD's remarks are equally cordial and complimentary. Instead of deprecating the presence of our vessels, he expresses a sense of their value as means of preventing disturbance. He considers them peace-preservers, not war-makers. In one respect, these opinions as to the course pursued by our authorities are unimportant. Their duty would be the same, their cause the same, whether other Powers were gratified or not. But remembering the endeavors of certain American journalists to magnify what has been done, to invest it with a significance not contemplated by the Administration, it is not unpleasant to hear from Mr. LAYARD that in the judgment of the Government of which he is a subordinate member, "the United States Government has shown the very best disposition to deal with this question in a friendly, fair, and conciliatory manner." The testimony may be taken to be conclusive that up to this period the fishery question has been preserved from complications; and the hope may therefore be cherished that the proposals which we are told have been made to meet the exigencies of the moment, will result in an arrangement favorable to the undisturbed prosecution of their labors by American fishermen. Such a result by averting anger and difficulty, will undoubtedly tend to facilitate negotiations hereafter to be entered into touching the broader question of reciprocal commerce.

As to the general question of reciprocity, Mr. LAYARD's statement presents two or three noticeable points. It evinces a just appreciation of the circumstances which induced the transfer of the subject from the domain of the State Department to that of Congress, and of the reasons which limit any future arrangement to legislation as distinguished from a treaty. In the latter particular Mr. LAYARD shows more liberality than some of our Canadian cotemporaries, who have contended that the bargain should be adjusted by treaty or not at all. Nor does he fail to do justice to the exertions of Messrs. GALT and HOWLAND, and their associates from the maritime Provinces, whose mission, though for the time unsuccessful, served to correct many misapprehensions, to develop some friendly feeling, and to indicate the limits within which the Provinces are prepared to negotiate. It is doubtful, however, whether the English Ministry have fully realized the disposition which prevails at Washington to prefer negotiation with the Provinces to negotiation with Great Britain in matters pertaining to the Provinces. The fact may not be very palatable on the other side of the Atlantic, and hence, perhaps, the vagueness of Mr. LAYARD's allusion to it; but its significance should be fully understood, if only to vindicate the Provincial delegates in proceedings which Mr. WATKIN has evidently not appreciated. At the same time, the advantage of negotiating with the British Government in regard to the fisheries, is made apparent by the explanations we published yesterday. Its view is larger, its sense of difficulty more acute, its willingness to concede and conciliate more manifest, than that of the petty Provinces; and pending the adoption of confederation, the British Minister is the preferable negotiator.

Except with reference to the fisheries, the true plan would seem to be to await patiently the teachings of experience as to the inconvenience consequent upon the absence of any commercial arrangement. There are obvious reasons against needless delay so far as the fisheries are concerned. For the rest, time must be left to do its work, by bringing to light the variety and extent of the interests effected, and by clearing away the prejudices and misconceptions which have operated against a new arrangement. It was in this connection that the visit of the Provincial delegates to Washington possessed its chief utility; and with the same view the debate in the House of Commons may not be wholly barren of advantage.

The Tribune's Plan of Reconstruction.

The *Tribune's* plan of reconstruction is the following:

"Our readers know that, from the hour of the rebellion's collapse and utter overthrow, our platform of reconstruction has been short and simple—Universal Amnesty—Impartial Suffrage. Restore to every man all the rights he forfeited by treason, on the single condition that all persons born under the jurisdiction of our Government, or naturalized into American citizenship, shall enjoy equal civil and political rights."

Ever impracticable—absurdly impracticable. If there be reason or sense in the scheme of the *Tribune*, why has not some Free State adopted it? Why, if negro suffrage is the great panacea for all political evils, did CONNECTICUT reject it only a year ago? Why, if we demand negro suffrage from Southern States, do we withhold it from negroes in our own State? How impotent it is to attempt to force upon eleven Southern States a policy which twenty Northern States repudiate!

The *Tribune*, it will be seen, is ready to yield everything for negro suffrage. It asks for no guarantees. It gives up "Freedmen's Bureau" and "Civil Rights" Bills. It surrenders questions of Allegiance and Loyalty. It sets JEFFERSON DAVIS—not at liberty—but permits his return, along with MASON, SLIDELL, BENJAMIN, TOOMBS, &c., to the United States Senate! UNIVERSAL AMNESTY for UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE!

The *Tribune*, however, is only enamored of universal suffrage for the negro. With universal suffrage for white men it is always at war. Of course, in the estimation of the *Tribune*, ours is the inferior race. We do not disagree with the *Tribune* in regarding universal suffrage as a questionable blessing. We should be glad to see a regulated, if not a restricted suffrage for our own race. Nor are we opposed to negro suffrage, wherever and whenever the States themselves choose to adopt it. But the idea of ignoring all else; of sacrificing everything for universal negro suffrage, is as absurd and more revolting than Mr. GREELEY's scheme of purchasing peace for $400,000,000 just before Gens. GRANT and SHERMAN achieved it with their swords.

But let us suppose for a moment that the Government, as destructive and incendiary as the *Tribune*, should adopt its whim of "UNIVERSAL AMNESTY and UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE!" What would be the practical result? The negroes, constituting a majority in several Southern States, would make themselves Governors and Members of Congress. And this is precisely what SUMNER, PHILLIPS and GREELEY mean. It is for this that the UNION is kept demoralized. It is for this that reconstruction is delayed. It is for this that Congress has been held back six months by a "Committee of Fifteen." For this the *Tribune* offers to restore all instigators and leaders of a rebellion which sought the destruction of our Government and Union, and which cost us four thousand millions of money and a half a million of lives, to the enjoyment of all their civil and political rights! Such, readers and *followers* of the *Tribune*, is the "entertainment to which you are invited!"

The Aspect of Affairs in Germany—Bismark and His Policy.

We published the other day a letter of Count BISMARK, written by him as early as May, 1859, upon Prussia's relations to Germany, which we hope all who take any interest in the political affairs of the European continent will have carefully read. The Hamburg paper which first published it, says that there can be no question as to its genuineness; besides, the whole letter bears intrinsic marks of its authenticity. It is BISMARK and Prussian all over, and has the tone of that *specific Prussianism*—(if this English rendering of a popular phrase of German publicists be allowed)—which has offended the self-love and provoked the hostility of all Middle and Southern Germany since the day the Elector of Brandenburg chose to be King instead.

At the time BISMARK wrote this letter, and opened up so freely all his thoughts upon the subjects discussed, he could hardly expect that so soon after the whole power of the Kingdom would be centred in his hands to carry out his cherished object. And even if he had had at the time a faint glimmer of hope of such a future for himself, he, not writing for the public eye, and perhaps with the purpose of influencing his own fortune, disclosed his opinions freely to a confidential friend, through whom they may have been expected to reach the ears of the Regent and now King. This letter may, indeed, have served, at the time it was written, as the confidential programme of action traced out for himself by a man ambitious to become Prime Minister. If so, it is truly wonderful to observe the obstinacy with which BISMARK has constantly, and under all circumstances, adhered to it—has made every event, great or little, serve him to its purpose, and has brought matters to such a pass that his complete success may be wrought by a fortunate campaign, but that even defeat in war could hardly surprise him with entire failure.

There are three motives expressed in this letter as animating the present Prussian Minister. The first is an intense and distinctive *Prussian* patriotism, as opposed to and not exerting itself side by side with *German* patriotism. It is well known that the feeling and hope of an eventually united Germany pervades the whole people, though how and by what means this is to be achieved, no one has as yet proposed any generally accepted plan. Among the many obscure and ill-developed ideas that float wildly in the German mind as to their future political unity, there are four that have taken tangible shape, and have their partisans in the Press. Two of them are both in favor of one great consolidation of all Germany under one Government—they differ only that one offers the lead to Prussia and the other to Austria; a third party desires the division of Germany north and south between the two Powers, and a so-called Dualism in government; and a fourth hopes for a final partition into three great States—the smaller or middle States to unite under the leadership of either Bavaria or Wurtemberg, and become strong enough to act as a check on both Austria and Prussia, and yet be one Germany, though under three heads, or, as German political nomenclature has called it, a *Trias*.

It appears that BISMARK considers neither of these parties as being entitled to any consideration from Prussia. For him Germany exists only as a thing on which Prussia can and ought to feed. He believes that Prussia ought to absorb Germany, and he will write the word "German" for "Prussian" on his banner only when it is no longer necessary, when "German" shall have ceased to have significance and become synonymous with "Prussian." Being, therefore, in an excessive sense a Prussian absorptionist, he cannot but be overjealous of Austrian influence, and cannot but hate and detest the Germanic Confederation. These "closer and more natural relations" of the smaller States to Prussia, of which he so feelingly speaks, and by which he undoubtedly means their complete subjection to Prussian rule, cannot be realized until the voice of Austria in German affairs is silenced, and her influence broken. And even then the solemn engagements by which the several German States formed their confederation, and by which they guaranteed to each other independence and security against the rapacious desires of "powerful neighbors," would be a stumbling-block to BISMARK's procedure. He clearly intimates that but for these engagements, hindering Prussia in her natural development and expansion, "closer and more natural relations" between some of the smaller States with Prussia, such as the Mecklenburgs, Oldenburg, the Lippes, the Anhalts, Schwarzburgs, Hesse, and others, would long ere this have been completed, as the natural result of their gravitations toward their "powerful neighbor." Under the "compacts" of the Confederation this could not be, hence they are an oppressive, a dangerous yoke, and ought to be simply abolished. His whole letter may, therefore, be explained with one sentence, to mean: Aggrandizement of Prussia at the cost of Germany, and in spite of the opposition of Austria.

We do not take sides either for or against BISMARK in this matter for the present. We thought it required of us to record the fact as to what the actual object of his policy has hitherto been, as disclosed by himself, and to give it as our own opinion that, with the singular ability with which he has persevered in his purpose, how he pushed aside the authority of the Frankfort Diet in the Schleswig-Holstein question, how he succeeded in securing the help of Austria to preserve the appearance of disinterestedness, how, since the conquest, he came step by step nearer its wished-for end—in all this we must confess Count BISMARK has shown himself a master spirit of diplomacy.

SECRET INTELLIGENCE.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says, anent the Fenians, that there is "quite a movement going on;" "large shipments of arms have been made northward;" there is "an appearance" of an "extensive raid;" and all this with a "degree of secrecy" that means "business." Another source supplies the following:

"Three or four hundred Fenians, partially armed and carrying colors, officered by men with side-arms, passed here last night and to-day, going East. They were orderly and quiet, and claimed to be marching to California to work on the railroad."

Just so long as this sort of trash is circulated through the country must its true character be explained for the benefit of the poorer class of our Irish fellow-citizens who may be deluded by it into paying money to keep alive Fenianism. Few persons arrived at the age of maturity have not at some time of their lives visited a theatre. One of the appliances of the dramatic stage is the "army" or the "mob," or the cavalcade or what other not. No theatre could place a brigade upon its boards, nor exhibit a procession of over a few yards long all at once. So they have a sort of endless chain of personages, who having crossed the stage, in view of the audience, rush back behind the scenes, and are ready to pass again in full view as many times as may be necessary to produce the desired effect. Such is the composition of the Fenian armies—they turn up in half-a-dozen places, but never at the same time; they march through places, and then, coming back by the back way, do it again until their slender host becomes apparently indefinite in length and strength! And then the secrecy! That is managed in a theatrical way, too. The bandit, or rightful heir, arrived from foreign parts, or the ghost of the murdered millionaire wants to be invisible, but he must be seen, too. So, he stalks before the audience in preposterous boots or mysterious slouch, or rises from a trap in the floor with blue-light and soft music accompaniment, and growls "Beware!!" whereat the audience are speechless with panic-stricken delight; nobody on the stage sees him, but the spectators are in the secret—they know all about it. So with Fenian raids. They are mysterious and terrible, and all the rest of it. The Provincial people are to be kept in the dark; a dreadful fate is theirs! But the audience—the audience *that pays*—must see the whole catastrophe. What would, indeed, be the use of paying if there were nothing to see? Thus the raiders come before the public with soft music and blue fire, and as all the world cannot be on the exact spot of their spiritings, they admit all the world to a share in the show by—putting the whole affair in the papers.

GEN. SWEENEY AND THE FENIANS.—We remarked, yesterday, that no one is better acquainted than Gen. SWEENEY with the knavish, selfish and mercenary character and objects of the men who are associated with him in the Roberts-Fenian movement. Does it not then become an honest man and brave soldier like Gen. SWEENEY, who has been guided in the matter by the most generous impulses, and by an unselfish love for Ireland, to cease at once giving countenance to an imposture which is only working damage to confiding Irishmen here, and ruin to them in their native land?

THE CITY CARS.—The Board of Health would not go amiss in giving a little attention to the condition of some of the City Railroad cars. There are lines upon which they are kept in a degree of filthiness all but intolerable; and these, as is natural, lines on which there is a vast amount of travel, and which consequently make most out of the public and owe most to it. We see every day cars in which the cushioned seats are perpetual disease-breeders—old, musty, foul cushions, which have been in use for years, upon which millions of passengers have sat, and which are saturated with their maleficent emanations. Were cholera to come, these cars would disseminate it among a greater number of people and over a wider surface than any other agency. It would be better if the Companies themselves would take this matter in hand, and begin the reform by removing all cushions, and substituting light, clean, airy cane-bottomed seats for passengers. What does the Third-avenue line say to this? We have no doubt the Board of Health would be found willing.

OUR SMALL CURRENCY.—The withdrawal of three-cent notes by the Treasury Department has taken them almost entirely out of circulation now-a-days. We are glad of it, for, of all our small currency, they were the poorest and most pitiful, and quickly become the most disgusting and worthless. The five-cent notes, too, will soon disappear, to give place to the coin of that denomination recently ordered by Congress. The smallest legal-tender bill will then be ten cents, which is small enough in all reason. We would respectfully suggest to the Treasury Department that it would then be worth while to try and give us an article of postal currency somewhat more decent than we have at present. Let the paper be a trifle better than is now used, and, if possible, more adapted to extensive handling. What we have now possesses a marvelous power of gathering and retaining all sorts of moist and dry impurities, and of becoming speedily noxious to at least three of the five animal senses. The denomination, too, of each bill should be boldly printed on both sides, and the fancy nonsense that is upon some of them struck off.

INCENDIARY FIRES.—The Fire Commissioners of this City yesterday considered the propriety of offering a reward of a thousand dollars for the arrest of incendiaries. This measure was stated to be necessary from the great increase and threatened still further increase of the practice of arson. About the truth of this state of things there can be no question, not only in New-York but in other places. If a reward can lead to its prevention or the detection of the offenders, there is, we suppose, no objection to such being offered. But is it not a reproach to our City that the guardians of the public peace and safety are not able to cope with this dreadful crime? It strikes us that the offering of rewards is a confession of weakness on the part of the authorities, or of indisposition to take trouble. The Police, uniformed and detective, should be able, occasionally at all events, to bring an incendiary to justice, and then, if the full punishment were meted out to him, the crime would not be either so attractive or so safe to the wretches who commit it.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

GEORGIA.

The Cotton Crop and its Cultivation—Feeling of the Freedmen.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AMERICUS, Ga., Monday, May 21, 1866.

This town may be said to be the capital of the cotton section of this State. It is a thriving place, situated on the Southwestern Railroad, and though now pleasant and healthful, I should not much relish the idea of being compelled to live here in August and September when fever is on the rampage. The inhabitants are indignant if anybody hints at the possibility of their town being sickly in the Summer and Fall, and they are not pleased if any one whose face resembles a plum-pudding after the bloody encounter of the previous night, remarks incidentally, that the mosquitoes are rather troublesome to strangers. Aware of their sensitiveness, I carefully avoided the subject, further than to bribe a freedwoman to get ample bars for my bed to protect the mangled remains after two nights bleeding at every pore.

There are several very large plantations in this neighborhood where hundreds of freedmen are employed working under the supervision of skilled managers, the owners residing in towns in other portions of the State. I have just returned from a visit to one of the largest, the property of an "ex-rebel" of considerable prominence, where I was most hospitably received by the managers, who showed me all the ins and outs of plantation life with perfect frankness, explained the internal economy with great cheerfulness, conducted me on horseback over the whole place, and gave me much valuable information of a practical character in relation to that all-absorbing subject—the crop.

I conversed freely with some of the freedmen, went into the houses of several, saw their wives and families, and sincerely wished when I had concluded my very interesting visit, that Mr. GREELEY and other enthusiastic negrophilists who still bemoan the condition of the colored race could have seen and heard what I saw and heard. I have traveled a good deal in the course of my life in various countries and climes, and I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen laborers so well fed, clothed and lodged, so cheerful, contented and comfortable as there. They are all the former slaves of the proprietor, born and brought up on the place where their fathers and grandfathers lived before them, and now, under contract for the year, receiving for their labor ample food of the best quality for themselves and families, full clothing both for Summer and Winter, their doctors' bills paid for them, and besides the right to raise fowl, vegetables and syrup, are to have one-fourth of the cotton crop. If you calculate the value of this compensation, I think you will agree with me that no farm laborer in any country gets better wages, and that it must be his own fault if he does not thrive. Certainly no white laborer at the North can do as well. Besides as many vegetables as they can eat—peas, beans, cabbage, pototoes, squash, &c.—each full hand has three and a half pounds of prime bacon, a peck of meal, some rice and syrup every week, well and cleanly cooked by women employed for the purpose. I was present when the hands dined, and can assure you I partook of the meal with considerable relish, however a *habitué* of Delmonico's might turn up his nose at such plain food. The clothing was ample, substantial and apparently new. Every hand was well shod; and, with the exception of some women adding to the colored population, a few children, and one or two sickly and infirm men, I never saw a more robust set of people, numbering in all somewhat over two hundred. Their cabins are roomy, well ventilated, neatly whitewashed, and, for negroes, clean and tidy. In all that relates to health and comfort and decency, their cabins are palaces compared to the lodgings of the laborer in New-York City. The hours of labor required by the contract are from sunrise till sunset, with an interval of two hours for dinner. On this particular place the managers informed me that the contract was faithfully observed, but that this assiduity was an exception and not the rule, and that on other places the trouble was the difficulty in getting the hands to do full work.

The freedmen with whom I conversed seemed to take great pride that they "b'longed on de plantation;" that they had been born and raised there; and they expressed the warmest affection for their "massa and de family," who, "do dey was free, giv dem such a chance to git along."

There is a church and school for the children, kept up at the expense of the proprietor, and well attended, I was told, by both sexes.

The cotton and corn crops on this place, consisting of several hundred acres of both, looked very promising. The seed was carefully chosen, planted in right time, and well worked. The wheat was almost totally destroyed by a hail-storm about three weeks ago. The hogs of all hogdom seemed to have congregated here. I never saw such a drove of all sizes and shapes and ages, all fat and sleek, and enjoying liberty in its fullest and most primitive sense. The ordinary meat crop of this planter is from 80,000 to 100,000 pounds of cured meat.

The managers, who are practical farmers of intelligence, having devoted themselves to this pursuit, laugh at Mr. STEPHENS' three million bales estimate of the growing crop, and think that he showed far more sagacity in answering Mr. BOUTWELL's interrogatories than in his calculations about cotton.

On my way to this place I met several planters going to their plantations in this and the tier of counties between here and Alabama and Florida. The most sanguine expect a two-thirds crop, but the average expectation was a half. They all condemn the five cents per pound tax in unmeasured terms, as not only unjust to the South, but ruinous in its results to the whole country. Mr. MORRILL would not be flattered if he could hear the remarks made on the sagacity and honesty of his revenue schema, *quoad* cotton.

The investigations of Gens. STEEDMAN and FULLERTON into the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia and North Carolina, afford much encouragement to people here that when they prove

the concern in this State they will find actual surgery necessary for a cure. Delinquent and speculative agents may well quake in their boots, for the people are now busy as lawyers before court-week, getting up the cases which they are about to submit to the investigating Generals. Nor will white men be the only plaintiffs. There will be freedmen prosecutors, and many of them. Unless I am wickedly deceived, North Carolina malfeasance will pale its ineffectual fires before the exploits of the Bureau's agents in Georgia. It has been for months a large negro-trading establishment, whose operations were conducted with quite as much cruelty, rapacity and infamy as the most abandoned "nigger trader" ever practiced in the pursuit of his degraded calling. Such is the common rumor at least, and the stories are very circumstantial.

Therefore I quit this part of the State. I mean to visit other plantations in other counties, and give you the result of my observations. I have no doubt that this sort of information has far more interest for your readers than any political news I could gather. Politics here are sadly monotonous. The present condition of the people does not promote political health. But news of the crops, and of our colored brethren, involving the solution of that great problem—free negro labor—has interest for all, whether they be pure philanthropists of the Sumner school, or political economists of the most material order, concerned in the working of the gigantic experiment now in progress in this section of the country.

QUONDAM.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Department Consolidation—The Bureau—Who is to be the New Commander—The Sea Islands Again—The Freedmen Working Satisfactorily—Manner of Making Contracts—Statement of a Large Planter—Peculiarity of the Blacks—Congressional Bureau Investigation—Ladies' Association to Commemorate Confederate Dead—Graveyards in Charleston—Calhoun's Tomb—Fashions.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, May 23, 1866.

The order consolidating the Departments of the two Carolinas, and making the Department Commander Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the two States, is received with delight in this section, indicating, as it unmistakably does, the intention of the Government to contract the military force here. The presence of a limited number of troops in the Southern States is undoubtedly necessary, and Gen. GRANT was right in his assumption that the people of the South themselves are of that opinion. There are those, and plenty of them, too, who talk in public as if they were anxious to have the troops withdrawn, but, when questioned closely, they admit that the moral effect of the presence of small garrisons is beneficial. The country is quiet beyond the most sanguine expectations of all who gave the matter any thought, and with the exception of occasional ebullitions of bad temper by a few discontented men, the condition of affairs seems to be as peaceable as in *ante bellum* times. During the progress of the war, it was a common thing to read editorials in the hot-head Southern papers, threatening its continuance by guerrilla bands after the disbanding of the armies. It is a significant fact, that the Southern soldiers condemned such boastful statements, and since the surrenders, have quietly settled down into peaceful pursuits, while this same fire-eating class of editors are preaching the same extreme and foolish doctrines. The manner in which their preachings are heeded is a sad comment on their influence, speaking volumes of praise for the good character of the ex-fighting element of the South, and proving conclusively that the ultra-newspapers here do not, in reality, reflect the sentiment of the people.

The effect of consolidating the office of Bureau Commissioner with that of Department Commander, as every one acquainted with the subject will testify, will result favorably to both races. The Bureau heretofore has been a wheel within a wheel, relying on the military power to execute its processes and punishments, and utterly powerless to do anything without its aid. In this State there will be but little change consequent upon the recent order, as the military, or Provost Courts, have always had jurisdiction in all cases in which freedmen are interested, while in North Carolina and Virginia the civil Courts are allowed to adjudicate on such questions. The Bureau here has been more of an advisory agency than anything else, settling trivial disputes and superintending the making of contracts between the Planters and the Freedmen. The new order will, therefore, merely result in the removal of a few extra officers from the State; but its moral effect on the inhabitants will be advantageous in reassuring them of the magnanimous inclination of the Government. The citizens generally, and the Sea Island planters universally, would be sorry to see all vestige of Federal power removed, as they consider it necessary in order to preserve peace and keep the negroes quiet, that some kind of a Government agency should be located in their midst. On the Sea Islands, where the blacks outnumber the whites a hundred to one, the greatest imaginable chaos would result from the withdrawal of military restraint. The absolute presence of soldiers or bureau officers is not necessary, but that they should be within call, is admitted by every intelligent man with whom I have conversed on the subject.

Whether Gen. SICKLES has accepted the position at the Hague or not is unknown here, and consequently there is considerable curiosity as to who the new Department Commandant will be. Gen. SCHOFIELD, the Commander of the Department of North Carolina, is now absent on leave, Gen. RUGER having control of affairs temporarily. Gen. DEVENS is in charge here during Gen. SICKLES' absence, and consequently the subject presents a very complicated aspect.

The Sea Islands form the great bone of contention here, and from late causes their condition and future prospects is of as much importance politically as your Custom-house. The behavior of the freedmen on them is a matter of great anxiety to the people on the mainland even, as on their conduct depends a good portion of the revenue of the State. I am permitted to publish the following statement relative to the Islands from Mr. JAMES HOPKINSON, who, it will be seen, is one of the largest planters in the South:

"A matter of serious difference and annoyance is the possessory titles, (SHERMAN's grant,) held by some of the freedmen. The number is so few in comparison to those that are working under contract that it creates jealousy and discontent among them. Last season many holders of titles hired other freedmen to work for them, while they took their pleasure in riding, hunting, or going to Charleston; and they were exacting task-masters. This state of affairs was creating an aristocracy among them, and, in fact, was only shifting the freedmen from a white master to a colored one. I will state my case: I have under my control nine plantations, capable of planting over two thousand acres of cotton and giving employment to five hundred freedmen, who, with their families, constitute seven hundred persons. The titles claimed on all these places are five in number, held mostly by single men. The result is that seven hundred are living discontentedly on account of about ten whose title to the land was no better than theirs."

Mr. H. also states that the freedmen are working well, and have at present as good crops and with as fair prospects of success as he himself could desire. As he was among the first of the planters on the islands to try the experiment of free labor, his testimony is worthy of attention. His manner of contracting with employes was liberal, and of course has had some influence on the laborers. At first it was impossible for him to secure hands, as they would not contract with him. They firmly believed, from the teachings of former Bureau agents, that the lands were rightfully their property, and he was compelled to ask the assistance of Gen. SCOTT, the Commissioner, in order to get them to sign agreements. The following is a copy of the contract made between Mr. HOPKINSON and his employes, Gen. SCOTT's name appearing merely as a guarantee to the freedmen that the agreements shall be fully carried out:

"An agreement, made by Gen. R. K. SCOTT, Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau for South Carolina, between the freedmen and women planting on the 'Clark Place' and JAMES HOPKINSON, Esq. The said freedmen are to plant the above place on the following terms:

They to have all the 'provision crop,' the cotton crop to be divided equally between the said freedmen of JAMES HOPKINSON, Gen. SCOTT requiring them to plant the usual crop of provisions on the land formerly planted in the same; the cotton land to be planted in cotton. No driver or overseer to be on the place, each one to plant the land allotted to him according to his own ideas. The General will appoint some one to divide the cotton crop when harvesting. Grants of land that are good and valid will be considered as such until changed or modified by competent authority. In case of restoration during the present year the parties so holding to divide the same as other freedmen on the place. This agreement to be binding until 31st December, 1866.

Signed by Mr. HOPKINSON and employes in presence of Gen. SCOTT."

The "provision crop" mentioned in the above contract constitutes the crop of corn and other grain used for subsistence. Mr. HOPKINSON furnishes all the seed, and as before stated, the present condition of his lands promises well for a profitable harvest. The "stand of cotton," a technical term for the condition of the plant during its early growth—is as good as usual at this time of the year, not only on Mr. HOPKINSON's plantations but throughout the whole of the island. In the interior—"up country,"—however, many of the planters have been obliged to plow up their cotton lands, and replant them with corn. How far this will effect the market next Winter remains to be seen; but one thing is certain, a close investigation reveals the fact that, with a few exceptions, the crop on the Sea Islands promises well. The complaints of land owners are made against the SAXTON *régime* of the Bureau, and the arbitrary issue of "possessory titles" under "SHERMAN's grant." They do not, as a general thing, complain that the freedmen will not work, and my observation thus far leads me to the conviction that such complaints are, with here and there an exception, perfectly groundless.

A strange peculiarity of the late slaves of the South, and probably a relic of their late condition, is their clannishness. They are banded together with more than Masonic sympathy, aiding and assisting each other when in trouble, and freely dividing the last morsel of food with travelers of their own color. Any piece of news obtained by them affecting their own race, is transmitted with telegraphic celerity throughout the whole country, and when a planter finds that his employes are exercised over something unknown to him, he is certain that his neighbors are similarly troubled. Vague rumors that something good or bad will result to them from the recent trip of Gens. STEEDMAN and FULLERTON are now afloat on the Sea Islands. The fact that Gen. STEEDMAN rebuked oppression, even in its mildest form, gratified them, and they have construed his promises of protection in a manner which may prove injurious. They have been somewhat unsettled in their deportment during the past week, but no serious trouble has yet occurred. Just at this time, when the cotton crop is in its most precarious state, any lack of attention on the part of the laborers will ruin it, and it is to be hoped that their strange misconception will not lead to bad results.

A rumor has reached here that Congress intends sending out a Commission to investigate the operations of the Bureau in the South, which in its conception will be inimical to the white inhabitants, and the reports of which will be influenced by the same spirit. It is but justice to say that the leading citizens boldly challenge any such investigation, and would gladly receive such a Commission. With the exception that they think Gens. STEEDMAN and FULLERTON were rather hurried in their visit, they are almost unanimously satisfied with the manner in which those gentlemen performed their duties. Of all the Commissions, official and otherwise, which have yet visited this section for the purpose of examining into its condition, they claim that the Steedman-Fullerton is the first of a friendly nature. Gen. SCHURZ, and others of like ilk, they say, hurried through the country, making but little effort to get at the truth; and Gen. GRANT's trip, while in the main gratifying to them in its result, was not as extensive and searching as it should have been. The Bureau officers and their friends, most of whom very naturally find fault with the Steedman-Fullerton reports, are also anxious for the appointment of a Congressional Commission.

There seems to be a general movement on the part of the ladies in the South, following the example set in Richmond on the anniversary of Stonewall JACKSON's death. In Charleston they have had several meetings, and have organized themselves into a body which they call the "Ladies' Association to Commemorate the Confederate Dead." They have spent a considerable amount of time and some money in decorating the tombs of their dead soldiery, while the families of their departed heroes are to be seen in every locality suffering for the ordinary wants of life. It is natural that the ladies of the South should evince respect for the memory of those whom they call their "defenders," and no sensible person will object to it seriously, provided the public exhibitions of sympathy are properly conducted. That they should spend money for flowers and tombstones while the wives and orphans of the dead are crying for bread and growing up in ignorance, is not natural, however, and if the promoters of the movement were actuated by a proper spirit, the funds collected would be directed into a more beneficial channel. As a general thing, the living soldiery of the South is well provided for. In many places municipal offices have been created expressly for their benefit. "Artificial Limb Associations" have been organized for the benefit of those who lost legs or arms during the war, and the natural sympathy of every community gives the indigent ex-soldier the preference in labor contracts.

One of the strangest features of Charleston is the number of graveyards to be seen on the principal thoroughfare. Around each church there is a cemetery filled with graves, some with tomb-stones dating way back into colonial times and bearing inscriptions which are quaint and curious indications of the customs of our forefathers. The tomb of CALHOUN is located in one of these, under the shade of tall, towering trees. It is a plain sarcophagus, with simple Doric entablatures, about ten feet high, constructed of large brown-stone slabs, and is badly worn and weather-beaten. It is a strange fact, that while so many of the South Carolinians follow in the political footsteps of CALHOUN they allow his tomb to crumble and decay from sheer neglect. As a general thing the monuments and tomb-stones in the different graveyards are magnificent testimonials of the regard of the living for the dead, many of them being very costly; but they are nearly all in a sad condition, bearing unmistakable evidence of want of care. The people seem to hesitate at the removal of the dust of the dead, and therefore have allowed the cemeteries to remain undisturbed while the commercial advancement of the city has forced the erection of business buildings all around them. The ruins of the churches, standing in the churchyards surrounded by hundreds of graves, present a strange picture to the visitor. Their shattered spires and cracked walls look like the master monument of all, and speak volumes to one inclined to moralizing.

Your lady readers may be a little curious regarding the fashions here. *Le Follet* has but few followers who rush to the extreme, but waterfalls, twists, French and Grecian balmorals and broad seaside hats are worn almost generally. Plain dresses, without fluted adjuncts, appear to be the prevailing fashion with the Charleston ladies, and some of them loop their skirts up in a most fascinating manner. The better classes wear a sort of Zouave jacket as covering for the shoulders, sometimes, but the most acceptable style seems to be a plain, high-necked dress, with close-fitting body, and a broad ribbon band around the waist. The warm climate renders unnecessary a large amount of wrappings at any time of the year, and now, when no one has courage enough even to look at a thermometer, the preparation for a promenade or carriage drive by a lady is limited to the putting on of a hat, veil and pair of gloves. On the whole, the ladies of this city present a neat and attractive appearance, not flashy in dress, nor yet too prudish in style to prevent a favorable display of admirable forms and pretty faces. E. P. B.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Message of Governor Worth.

The following message of the Governor of North Carolina was read in the State Convention at Raleigh on Friday:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Since your adjournment last October nothing has come to my knowledge touching our position in reference to the Federal Government which is not matter of public history. At your previous session you made the requisite amendments to the Constitution, and passed the ordinances believed to be necessary to a complete reconciliation with the United States and our restoration to national fraternity. Although our people, with remarkable unanimity, yielded their assent to your action, and were ready, without any exception within my knowledge, to acknowledge their allegiance to the United States, and to obey the Constitution thereof, we have been grievously disappointed by the rejection of our members from the Congress of the nation. This rejection has not been placed on the ground of any irregularity in their election or qualification. While Congress recognizes the existence of a State Government to the effect of incorporating into the Constitution of the United States our amendments made thereof, they continue to govern and to levy taxes without allowing us any participation in making the laws or imposing the national taxes. Congress has been sitting for five months without providing any terms on which it is proposed to recognize our admission. We have elected men whom we believe to be as loyal as any men in the United States, every one of whom labored to preserve the Union until hostilities had actually commenced, and every one of them has renewed or is ready to renew his oath of fidelity to the Government of the United States. Whether any of them could conscientiously swear that he had never aided or sympathized with the rebellion I do not know. If no member can be received from the States lately in rebellion without taking the Congressional test-oath it will amount to practical disfranchisement. It was presumed when you adjourned in October last that by this time the Union would have been fully restored, or that Congress would have defined its policy of restoration. Neither event has occurred. Neither the President nor Congress has yet made known any further requirements. I have no information which warrants me in making any suggestions to you as to any further action which you may properly take tending to produce the desired harmony between us; so act as to retain our self-respect and give to our late enemies no just grounds for the continuance of ill-will against us. National prosperity cannot be restored until reconciliation and concord shall be re-established. If bitterness is to be continued let us all strive to cooperate with the President in his patriotic plans, and refrain from giving any just excuse for the continuance of such feeling, and I hope the day is not far distant when the Northern people will become satisfied that their distrust of us is unfounded, and that the religion we profess, as well as public policy, demand mutual forgiveness and reconciliation. I herewith inclose a communication from the public Treasurer, suggesting certain amendments to the revenue acts of the last General Assembly. I commend his recommendations to your favorable consideration. In consequence of the order of the President of the United States relieving the Provisional Governor, I entered upon the discharge of my duties as civil Governor, in conformity with your ordinance on the 28th day of December last. I beg to [illegible] some irregularities growing out of the transition; but with the universal desire of the people to restore order, no serious difficulties have presented themselves in putting into action the machinery of civil government in the State. In my official correspondence and intercourse with the executive officers of the United States and with Brevet Major-Gen. RUGER, the military commandant of this State, all have exhibited a uniform disposition to avoid unnecessary jarrings in the discharge of our respective duties, and a readiness to cooperate with me in everything tending to restore the cordial reconciliation between the lately belligerent sections of our country. I learn from Gen. RUGER, to whom the President of the United States has lately assigned the chief supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau in this State, that he would gladly give to the civil courts of the State full jurisdiction in all matters relating to freedmen, but that he feels embarrassed in doing so consistently with his instructions on account of certain provisions and conflicting constructions of the act of the General Assembly, passed at its late session, entitled "An act concerning negroes, persons of color or of mixed blood," &c. His difficulties are understood to grow out of the ninth and eleventh sections of the act. As it is very desirable that the civil courts shall mete out uniform justice to all, white and black, according to law, and that all cause of dissatisfaction as to conflict of jurisdiction should be avoided, I recommend the subject to your consideration. My relations to your body, as I conceive, do not warrant me in submitting any recommendation whatever in reference to the scope of your action. Hence I had not intended, until your call of yesterday, to submit any message whatever. Having the fullest confidence in your wisdom I could not obtrude my views or wishes on you. May God guide your councils to results beneficial to our unhappy country.

JONATHAN WORTH.

Destitution in North Carolina.

HENDERSONVILLE, Henderson County, N. C., Thursday, May 17, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We are positively the most destitute people that I have any knowledge of. We have no money nor anything to make money out of. We raise no cotton nor tobacco here. Ours is a grazing or stock-raising country, almost the very seed of which was destroyed by the late war. The Union people in this country suffered much worse by the raids made by Gen. BROWN, after the surrender, than the rebels did. It was far the worst raid ever made on us, as they took every horse and mule they could lay hands on. Orders had been published (as if to delude the credulous Union men) that all property taken after that date should be paid for. Many of the rebels, not having full confidence even in printed orders, hid their horses and mules, thereby saving some of them, while the Union men, relying on the good faith of the Government's promises in its orders to pay for all property taken, hid none of their stock, as most of us were content for the Government to have all the stock we could spare, if it needed it and would pay for it. Many sold their stock voluntarily to the Government, while of the remainder all was taken that could be found. Many Union families were left without a horse or mule on their plantations; and, worst of all, not one of them will the Government now pay for. I sold them one, and they took three others from me. Many others fared worse. Our rebel friends laugh at our credulity until we are almost persuaded that the order to pay for property was issued for the purpose and with the view of putting us off our guard and have the property where it could be easily found when the raiders came. The "bummers" treated all alike, robbed all who were known to have anything valuable, hung men by the thumbs and neck, and in some instances tied them down between two fires and kept adding fuel until the hidden treasures were disgorged. You people in the North know but little about civil war. For the good Lord's sake let us have no more civil wars—we have suffered our full share. Beg your people to do right and not tax us without representation, nor until we get money to pay with. The majority of our people want to do right, but cannot defend Radicalism.

THE WEST INDIES.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Message of the President of Venezuela—Fall of Baez—Gov. Eyre, of Jamaica—Miscellaneous Items.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 26, 1866.

Since my last letter we have had no later arrivals from Mexico. By the English steamer from St. Thomas we have intelligence from Venezuela. The Grand Citizen, Marshal FALCON, on the 3d assumed his Presidential position and formed his Ministry. His predecessor, Gen. BLANCO, has already taken his seat as Representative for the Federal District. Gens. COLINA and MARQUEZ were the two designated by Congress in case of any eventuality to the President. Gen. FALCON's message was as follows:

CITIZEN PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS: The approaching close of the session of Congress coinciding with the views which have just been received of the sad bombarding of Valparaiso by the Spanish squadron; the natural excitement produced in our people; the visible impossibility of a termination which shall be satisfactory to both belligerents; the probabilities which loom in the future not perhaps very distant; and the importance of the duties with which the nation has charged me, when I was honored by its voice to direct it in the path of liberty, duty and honor; all these considerations impose upon me the necessity of knowing thoroughly the national will, of which the only organ is the august body of the representatives of the people and the plenipotentiaries of the States.

Venezuela was the first which proclaimed American Independence; that which sustained for fifteen years the war in which it was forever and gloriously won. It was she who sent her sons to the neighborhood of the Plata; she who most constantly has cultivated the fraternity of the great continental family and sustained the unity of its holy cause, and who has been the first in approving, through its public powers and by the national opinion, the two great American treaties made in Lima during the past year.

Firmness in the common defence of the territorial integrity of all the sister Republics, and in the defence of the integrity of the self-government of all and of each, in which two great sovereign rights consist the independence, property and glory of the Republics of the New World, is a cardinal and inexorable principle of the policy of Venezuela. To maintain them forever, we are compelled by our annals most sacred interests and glory.

My Government, faithful to its high mission, places the fact before the Congress, with the frankness requisite, and calls upon this august body, the legitimate organ of the nation, to give its opinion in such delicate and serious circumstances, in order to be always in unison with the public will, and able to count on its cordial and strong support.

With the highest consideration,
I am, Citizen President,
Your very obedient servant,
J. C. FALCON.

In consequence of this message a committee was appointed to draw up a report.

In St. Domingo, the President, BAEZ, had not been able to make head against his enemies, and was thinking of abandoning the country; indeed it is probable that he has before this left for Curazao. CABRAL and PIMENTEL head the new revolution, and remarks upon their versatility abound, but after all is said it must be confessed that their former submission to BAEZ was compulsory.

Speaking of the visit of SANTA ANA to the States, it was asserted in St. Thomas that he did not go with a very good will, but rather yielded to the persuasions of some friends who, in that quarter, were preparing an expedition against the Empire of Mexico.

In the parish of St. Elizabeth, Jamaica, a subscription had been taken up with the object of presenting a testimonial to Sir JOHN EYRE, for his energetic and efficious measures in repressing the late rebellion. A sum of £175 had been already collected.

A meeting had taken place in the Exchange at Kingston, with the object of hearing the Commissioners from the British provinces. These gentlemen had since sailed for Port-au-Prince and New-York.

Sir HENRY STORKS had issued a proclamation disposing that the Legislature should continue its session until the 19th of June. He will probably leave Jamacia in the course of that month, immediately on the arrival of Gov. RAWSON, who at present is over the Bahamas, but has been ordered to Jamaica during the absence of Gov. EYRE, who proceeds to England, having obtained permission before the recent outbreak.

Kingston also had had a public meeting to present a testimonial for his great services in the late rebellion. The cholera has left Guadalupe, but broken out afresh in Pointe-à-Pitre.

The public health is good; two cases of sporadic cholera had occurred, but both had a favorable termination.

In the island of Trinidad and in the County of Mayaro there had been a revolt which was suffocated by a force of fifty soldiers. The leaders were seized and about to be tried.

In Martinique the crops were good, and the health of the island satisfactory.

In Puerto Rico there had arrived a schooner from New-York, and although it had a clear bill of health it was put in quarantine.

In Havana, serenades and grand breakfasts to our retiring Captain-General are the order of the day. The Marquis of ESTEVA, who, by the by, has just been created a grandee of Spain, but is better known on account of his connection with the railroads of the island, gave a breakfast on Sunday in honor of Gen. DULCE, and on Monday a serenade, followed by a ball, enlivened the palace. A testimonial, consisting of a diamond cross and other decorations belonging to the Order of CHARLES III., was presented to the General by a deputation headed by the Count DE CANONGO. The *Diario* expresses its surprise at the permission recently given by the State of New-York to lay a telegraphic cable between Cuba and Florida. LARA.

The Revolution at St. Domingo—Serenade and Presentation at Havana to Captain-General Dulce—Preparations to receive the new Captain-General—Arrival of the United States Steamship Muscoota.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 26.

From Porto Rico we have dates to the 14th. The small pox continued and had spread to several places near Ponce, though at this place it was rapidly decreasing. The *Boletin Diario* publishes a report so directly contradictory to other information I have direct from St. Domingo as to merit little credence. It says that President BAEZ, unable to put down the revolution, had determined to abandon the country, and that he had probably already left for Curazao; and it goes on to paint the situation there as most horrible. The revolution is on too small a scale to be likely to drive BAEZ from St. Domingo, and only consists of a few discontented who have been stirred up to an outbreak by CABRAL and PIMENTEL, two men, until now strong partisans of BAEZ, who has doubtless refused them some office or favor, and hence their treachery.

Captain-General LERSUNDI has not yet arrived.

On the 18th Gen. DULCE passed a farewell review of the troops here. On the evening of the 21st our influential citizens decided to manifest their appreciation of how much more impartial and just Gen. DULCE has been during his administration than former Captain-Generals, and he was serenaded by four bands of music and a commission presented him with a grand cross of CHARLES III., set with diamonds. The CONDE DE CONONGO made the presentation speech.

Gen. DULCE accepted the gift in a neat speech.

The Square was illuminated with electric lights, and we had a little dance in the palace, which was crowded with beautiful ladies.

On the 21st the steamer *Mexico* arrived from Cedar Key and Key West with three hundred head of cattle on board, and on the 23d, I am informed, one hundred and thirty had died. The carcases were thrown away near Regla, and soon produced a most fœtid and dangerous atmosphere. Finally the Captain of the port ordered them to be carried four miles outside the Morro Castle and dumped into the sea. So they were towed in a launch past the city, to the disgust of every one who happened to be leeward. It would seem that if we don't have a visitation of the cholera, it will not be our fault.

We have dates from Caraccas and Venezuela to the 8th, but little of importance has reached me.

The *Corsica* arrived this morning.

At last we have had rain. For two days and nights it has been raining almost constantly, although chiefly merely light showers. To-day is bright and clear again.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of LERSUNDI. A triumphant arch is being erected in the Calle O'Reilly, at the entrance to the Plaza de Armas.

The issue of the *Cronica* of your City, brought by the *Corsica*, has been suppressed here, and circulation prohibited, I am told, on account of an article against the Censor here. The Cuban subsidy of 3,000 gold annually has been suspended from the *Cronica*.

The United States steamship *Muscoota* arrived off our port on Thursday, and sent a boat in with a dispatch for our Consul General. No communication with the shore was allowed, unless the vessel entered the harbor. She accordingly came in.

SARATOGA.

The Destruction of Congress Hall.

From the Albany Evening Journal, May 29.

Another of the great hotels of Saratoga has been destroyed. Congress Hall, the largest in the place since the United States was burned down, was totally consumed last night. It had just been enlarged and thoroughly renovated. More than $30,000 had been expended in improvements and new furniture, and it was to have been opened for the season to-day.

The fire broke out soon after midnight. Persons who were in positions to describe, say that the flames appeared, at the same moment, in three places, thus indicating the work of an incendiary.

From the character of the structure, the fire spread with great rapidity, and in a few minutes the entire edifice, with its wings and corridors, was enveloped in a sheet of flame. Every attempt to check its progress was entirely futile, and in three hours after the fire was discovered scarcely a beam, or board, or pillar of the vast edifice remained.

Most of the furniture—a large part of it new—was consumed with the buildings, for it was soon impossible to gain access to any of the upper rooms.

The bath-houses suffered with the main buildings, and even the spring-house was badly scorched.

We have no reliable statement of the total loss, but it cannot be less than $250,000. We understand that there was an insurance on the house of $100,000. The furniture was also partially insured, but to what amount we are not informed.

The destruction of Congress Hall will fall heavily upon the worthy proprietors, Messrs. HAWTHORN & WESTCOTT, the former of whom owned the building. They will have the sympathy of their friends, but sympathy will not restore this ancient and popular hotel, nor provide homes for the thousands who had looked forward with pleasure to their usual Summer sojourn at Saratoga within its hospitable walls.

This fire will prove a heavy blow to Saratoga, whose hotel accommodations were not abundant, even with the facilities which Congress Hall afforded. It will deter thousands from going there, under the apprehension that no accommodations can be secured. But several fine hotels still remain, and room will be found somehow for all who desire to sojourn at this delightful watering-place.

Since the foregoing was received we have obtained the following by telegraph:

We have suffered another great loss in the destruction of Congress Hall by fire. The fire was discovered about 1 A. M., issuing from the upper story of the north wing, and soon that whole wing, 200 feet long, was in flames.

The fire department was active and efficient, but no power could stay the destructive element in a structure so combustible.

The safe and parlor furniture were saved, as also were most of the effects in the main building, on Broadway, and the South wing, constituting about one-fourth of the personal property.

The spectacle, when the whole building was in flames, was a splendid one to look at, but brought sadness to every heart.

The loss in the Congress Hall property was about $225,000; insurance about $125,000.

The Hamilton Spring Bath-house was also destroyed. Loss light.

The whole eastern part of the village was threatened at one time; but its destruction was fortunately averted.

There was an insurance of $17,000 on the furniture of Congress Hall. Messrs. HAWTHORN & WESTCOTT were the proprietors of the hotel.

E. L. WEATHERFORD, bar proprietor of the hotel, loses $2,500 in liquors, &c. P.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

The famous Congress Hall was totally destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Much of the hotel furniture was saved, and the loss is therefore somewhat reduced. The hotel was valued at about $150,000, and was insured for $100,000. There was also an insurance of $17,000 on the furniture. Messrs. HAWTHORN & WESTCOTT were the hotel proprietors.

The "Hamilton Bath House," in Putnam-street, was also burnt. E. L. WEATHERHEAD, bar proprietor, loses $2,500 on liquors, &c.

Later estimates place the loss on the hotel at $25,000, with an insurance of $125,000. The whole eastern portion of the village was threatened at one time, but its destruction was fortunately averted.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLIES.

Report on the Louisville Presbytery—Adjournment of the New School Assembly.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 29.

In the Old School Assembly of the Presbyterian Church the appeal of Dr. R. J. BRECKENRIDGE was laid aside, and the report on the Louisville Presbytery was taken up and debated by Dr. W. L. BRECKINRIDGE and Dr. HUMPHREY in opposition, and Hon. A. K. CLARKE in favor, but no action was reached.

It is stated to-day that Hon. R. J. BRECKENRIDGE will urge his appeal no further, in consequence of the Assembly deciding that the Synod of Kentucky are only respondents thereto, thus preventing him from accomplishing his object—inflicting punishment upon disloyal men.

The New School Assembly adjourned *sine die* last night.

Kentucky Democratic State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 30.

At the Democratic Convention to-day, 75 delegates were present. Speeches were made by Gen. WARD, Col. KINNEY, Gen. CRITTENDEN and Ex-Gov. ROBINSON, the President, who characterized the Convention as a mass meeting.

A motion to invite every Union man to participate was lost.

At the evening session speeches were made by Gens. BOYLE and WHITAKER and Messrs. FINNELL and CARPENTER, denouncing rebels, and enjoining the support of BOLLING for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

The radicals and conservatives were ultimately reconciled, and agreed to support BOLLING.

The Convention passed resolutions qualifiedly endorsing President JOHNSON.

From New-Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 30.

Cotton unchanged; sales 500 bales at 36c.@37c. Receipts, to-day, 92 bales. Bank sterling 153. Freights to New-York ¾c.@⅞c., to Liverpool ⅝d.

A tornado swept with destruction over Jackson, Miss., and injured the State House.

The Third Michigan Volunteers, 340 strong, commanded by Gen. [illegible], have arrived from Brazos. Gen. [illegible] and a large number of other officers, with their troops, were left at Brownsville.

Advices of the 25th inst. from Matamoras report that robberies and murders continue in that vicinity, and plunder and revenge are indulged in on both sides. The Imperialists hold the towns in the country most afflicted by these depredations.

TENNESSEE.

The Memphis Riots—The Investigations Continued—A New School-House Erected—Celebration of the Taking of Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, May 30.

The Congressional Committee have already examined over a hundred witnesses, and are proceeding vigorously in the investigation of the riot. It will be some days before they will complete their work.

Since the burning of the colored school-houses during the riot a building of sufficient capacity for the accommodation of about 500 scholars has been erected by the Freedmen's Bureau, under the name of the "Phœnix Educational Institute," and it was opened to-day with considerable ceremony. Speeches were made by Gens. FISK and [illegible], and others.

Arrangements are being made here for a grand celebration, by the freedmen, of the Federal occupation of the city, on the 6th of June.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, May 30.

A grand tournament takes place at Clarksville to-morrow.

The Colonial and Immigration Society, recently chartered by the Legislature, has organized with Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS as President, Gen. R. W. JOHNSON as Vice-President, F. R. CHEATHAM as Secretary, and ANSON NELSON as Treasurer.

The Fenians.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 30.

Several hundred men arrived here at an early hour this morning from the West said to be Fenians, though they claim to be laborers *en route* for California.

It is said that they and their brother Fenians are in secret session here to-day.

TORONTO, C. W., Wednesday, May 30, 1866.

Intelligence is received from Buffalo of Fenian movements in progress. The military are on the alert, and every preparation made for an emergency.

A Prayer for Jefferson Davis.

From a Memphis letter, printed in the Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer*, we select the following paragraph:

The rector [of St. Lazarus Episcopal Church,] Rev. S. W. ROGERS, issued a Whit-Sunday pastoral letter to his flock last Sabbath, in which he exhorts his congregation to offer the following prayer "every night when you go to bed, and every morning as soon as you rise:"

"O God whose mercies are everlasting, and whose power is infinite, look down with pity and compassion upon Thy servant, whom thou hast laid in a place of darkness and the deep. Give him always a sorrowful sense of his sins and of Thy fatherly love and correction. Give to his judges tenderness and compassion, and to him a meek and forgiving spirit toward all those who have confined him. Raise us friends to pity and relieve him. Give him the continual comfort of Thy Holy Spirit, and so sanctify his afflictions that they may work for him an eternal weight of glory through the merits of Jesus Christ our Lord."

Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 30.

The following is the regular weekly statement of the condition of the Boston Banks:

Capital	$41,900,000
Loans	91,833,400
Specie	436,400
Legal Tender Notes	23,039,300
Deposits	41,633,000
Circulation (National)	23,722,400
Circulation (State)	344,700

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, May 30.

FLOUR unchanged; sales at $10 25 for No. 1 Spring, $12 for Red Winter, $15 for double extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 1,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 10; 7,000 do. by sample, $1 [illegible], and 3,000 No. 2 do. on private terms. CORN quiet; sales last night, 7,800 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 73c. OATS quiet; Western held at 51c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS scarce and nominal. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged; Flour, 38c.; Wheat, 9½c.; Corn, 8c. to New-York. LAKE IMPORTS—14,000 bushels Corn, 5,300 bushels Peas. CANAL EXPORTS—125 bbls. Flour, 6,700 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 30.

FLOUR and WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN closes inactive and easier. OATS—Sales Chicago, without certificate, at 44c.; Wisconsin, 47c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominal. WHISKY inactive. PORK quiet, at $31. LARD 21½c. CANAL FREIGHTS firm; boats scarce; Wheat 15c., Corn 13c., Oats 8½c. to New-York. CANAL EXPORTS—20,322 bushels Wheat; 94,205 bushels Corn; 34,786 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 30.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm at $1 64½@$1 66 for No. 1 and $1 08@$1 14 for No. 2. CORN firm at 53c.@53½c. for No. 1 and 51½c.@5[illegible] for No. 2. OATS steady at 31½c.@32½c. for No. 1 and 30c.@30½c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES firm at $2 23 for bonded and $2 29 for free. PROVISIONS dull. FREIGHTS quiet, at 14c.@14½c. for Corn to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 250,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,600 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 270,000 bushels Corn, 174,000 bushels Oats.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, May 30.

COTTON quiet and declining; sales 150 bales; Middling to strict Middling 35c.@36c.

They See their Mistake Now.

Mr. THOMAS C. SCHOOLEY, of Mohawk Village, Ohio, in a letter to the manufacturer of a certain sewing-machine in this City, writes: "Mr. ELLIOTT, of Coshocton, sold three or four of your machines, and although most people at first thought the work would not stand, *they all see their mistake now*, and have become convinced that the machine is a good one—and will *make friends in the neighborhood, wherever it is sold*." This machine, it is hardly necessary to add, is the Willcox & Gibbs.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical farmer; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Club rates are discontinued. Payments invariably in advance.

Warning to the Nervous—There can be no health of body or mind with shattered nerves. Strengthen the shaking hand, relieve the aching head, prop and invigorate the quivering system with the purest and most powerful tonic known, SICKRENE, $1 per bottle. Depot No. 19 Dey-st. Sold by all druggists.

Every age has its tendency. The past—Augustan, tended to [illegible]; the present certainly tends to refinement, as shown in the polish of the most popular poetry, the grace of its choicest architecture, and the rush for delightful perfumes, of which PHALON'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS is the cream. WHITNEY & LOVEJOY, Sole Agents, No. 42 Barclay-st.

Throat and Lung Diseases. Dr. DILLENBACK can be consulted on the above diseases at his New-York office, No. 113 4th-st., a few doors West of Broadway, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

A Timely Warning.—The steamship *Union* has arrived at Quarantine with the cholera on board, and as the pestilence is raging in England and on the Continent, it is but reasonable to suppose we will be afflicted. The duty of all is to be prepared. MARSDEN'S ASIATIC CHOLERA CURE can be relied on in all cases. For sale by all druggists.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

A Boon of Health is Within the Reach of all sufferers from constipation, debility, disordered stomachs and their attendant evils. MARSDEN'S SANATIVE PILLS will be found efficacious in every instance where a mild cathartic is required to regulate the bowels, giving vigor and tone to the system. Depot, No. 487 Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents. Black or brown, instantaneous, best, cheapest. Depot, No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

Nervous Headaches are Instantly Cured by one dose ("forty drops") of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Sold by all Druggists.

Buy Miller's Hair Dye, large size 75 cts.; black or brown; easily applied; natural and durable; instantaneous. Sold by druggists. Depot, 56 Dey-st.

Cancer Antidote.—Dr. J. C. DIXON has removed from No. 126 Broadway to No. 6 Clinton-place.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

What Doctors, Ministers and Professors think of them.—"I recommend them to public speakers."—*Rev. E. H. Chapin.* "I have never changed my mind respecting BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES from the first, except thinking better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* "Great service in subduing hoarseness."—*Rev. Daniel Wise, New-York.* "The TROCHES are a staff of life to me."—*Prof. Edward North, President of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.* "A simple and elegant combination for coughs, etc."—*Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.*

Burnett's Florimel Closely Resembles the odor of a rare and delicate bouquet of flowers, and in this respect it stands unrivaled. A few drops will leave its peculiar and delightful fragrance upon the handkerchief for many hours.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is equal to the best imported. It is put up in a neat and elegant style, and vies for itself a favorite place on the dressing-table. Its intrinsic merits really justify the high reputation in which it is held.—*Providence Journal.*

For sale by all druggists.

The South, desirous of getting into good odor again with its Northern neighbors, is sending on large orders for Phalon's NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS, which for four years has taken the lead of all other extracts for the handkerchief in every city and State on this side of the Potomac.—*Camden Democrat.*

Dalley's Galvanic Horse Salve cures the worst cases of Galls, Scratches, Swellings, Pricks, Cuts, Sprains and Bruises. Every horse-owner should have it. Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents a box. Depot, No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York.

The Agonies of Dyspepsia are aggravated by the sudden changes of temperature and the chilling damps of Spring. Are dyspeptics generally aware—if not they ought to be—that no species of indigestion can resist the operation of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS? Physicians have told the world that dyspepsia is incurable. They should have qualified their statement by saying that the routine treatment would not cure it. There never was a case of it that was not susceptible of being alleviated and cured by a course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. New-York Office, No. 38 Dey-st.

Stoddard's Cholera Specific. A sure preventive and cure for CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINTS, PAINS in the STOMACH and BOWELS, &c. STODDARD & BURTON, Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. Sold by all druggists.

3,500.—The National Brick Machine, with only TWO HORSES, makes 3,500 bricks per hour, with straight, well-defined edges, and the bricks will stand ALL CLIMATES, while those made by the dry pressing machines all CRUMBLE TO PIECES on being EXPOSED TO FROST. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

3,000 Shingles per hour are made by the EMPIRE SHINGLE MACHINE, with only one-horse power, and will make out of the same amount of timber one-third more shingles than can be made by any sawing shingle machine. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

A. A.—Dr. Langworth's New Premium Truss, easiest in use; no back pressure; makes a final cure. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Cholera.—A well tested, certain and safe remedy when early applied is Dr. BICKNELL'S Syrup.

Clergymen in Their Visits of Mercy continually find the poorer members of their flocks laboring under diseases of the bowels; they should always have with them an appropriate remedy to furnish gratis to those unable to pay a physician or apothecary. Such a medicine is MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP. The proprietor will gladly furnish this, free of charge, to clergymen of any denomination who will apply for it for this purpose. For sale by all druggists.

Genin's specialty in Hats is to keep on hand every style that taste or caprice introduces either in the Old World or the New. Hence his assortment includes all the styles to be found scattered through the various hat establishments of the United States. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Loss of Appetite and consequent lassitude and debility shows that the system requires a tonic. To press food upon a person laboring under this is like putting fresh coal upon an almost exhausted fire. To remedy this ailment the system must be braced up, and for this there is nothing which can be compared with MARSDEN'S CALISAYA TONIC. Depot No. 487 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Best House in New-York can be protected invisibly and without damage by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. It has never been broken through six years' experience. E. HOLMES, No. 204 Broadway.

The French Dr. D. Amand—Consult with him to obtain a sure and speedy cure of paralyzed limbs, rheumatic affection and consumption. No. 48 Bleecker-st., from 9 to 12 M. and 3 to 7 P. M.

Mott's Chemical Pomade restores gray hair without dyeing; is the finest hair-dressing known; use no dyes or liquid preparations. Depot 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Depot for Croquet, at Kirby & Co.'s, No. 633 Broadway, New-York. Orders by mail. Send for catalogue.

Planer, Braunsdorf & Co.'s Improved LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, with PATENT NEEDLE PROTECTOR, for family and manufacturing purposes. Depot No. 94 Bowery.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Florence Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines—Best in the world. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 505 Broadway.

Finkle & Lyons' New Sewing-Machines.—Special inducements for first orders. Send for circulars at No. 581 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. "Its seam is less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch." [*"Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial."*] Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing *both* stitches, on same piece of goods. 508 Broadway.

The Singer Manufacturing Company's new Family Sewing-machine now ready; also, Button-hole Machine. No. 458 Broadway.

Improved Elliptic Hook Lockstitch Sewing Machines. A. H. SUPLEE, No. 537 Broadway.

Exquisite Email de Paris imparts to the skin all the brilliancy of rouge and lily-white without their glares. Mailed on addressing JARED & RENE, New-York.

There is nothing like "L'Email de Paris." L. ISABEAU, No. [illegible] Broadway, sole agent.

MARRIED.

CROSBY—LANMAN.—On Tuesday, May 29, at Zion Church, in this City, by Rev. Dr. W. F. Morgan, DARIUS G. CROSBY and ELIZABETH GRAY, daughter of Charles James Lanman, Esq.

DUNN—PETERS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, May 29, by Rev. J. Clement French, ALEXANDER M. DUNN and Miss CLARA H., daughter of Charles Peters, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

RUSSELL—TILLOU.—On Wednesday, May 30, at the Central M. E. Church, 7th-av., by Rev. Geo. S. Hare, SMITH L. RUSSELL and Miss FRANCES EMMA, youngest daughter of the late Wm. C. Tillou, all of this City. No cards.

SEXTON—BRAMAN.—On Wednesday, May 30, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn Heights, by Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, SAMUEL J. B. SEXTON, of New-York, and CAROLINE, eldest daughter of the late Samuel H. Braman, of Hyde Park, N. Y.

WYNKOOP—WOODBURY.—On Wednesday, May 30, by Rev. Mr. Ellsworth, at Kalmia, the residence of the bride's mother, GERARDUS H. WYNKOOP, M. D., and ANNIE E., daughter of the late Gen. D. P. Woodbury, U. S. Engineers.

DIED.

AULD.—On Monday evening, May 28, after a short but severe illness, ELIZA, wife of John R. Auld, in the 51st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 119 West 24th-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BOGARDUS.—On Tuesday, May 29, GEO. L. BOGARDUS, son of the late Cornelius S. Bogardus.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother, Park-av., between Bedford-av. and Skillman-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BAISLEY.—On Tuesday, May 29, Mrs. SARAH H. BAISLEY.

Funeral to take place on Thursday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, at her late residence, 118th-st., near Avenue A, Harlem. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

BURGHROTH.—At Jersey City, on Monday, May 28, Rev. JULIUS AUG. BURGHROTH, Pastor of St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church, aged 38 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, June 1, at 11 o'clock A. M., from St. Matthew's Church, in South 4th-st., Jersey City. His remains will be interred in Lutheran Cemetery, on Long Island.

CHASE.—At Greenpoint, on Wednesday afternoon, May 30, at the residence of her son-in-law, John H. Broad, Mrs. MARY CHASE, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, June 2, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the Baptist Church, Noble-st., Greenpoint, without further notice.

CLATWORTHY.—On Tuesday evening, May 29, FANNIE B. W., wife of John Clatworthy, and youngest daughter of E. H. and Maria Louisa Kitchen, after a short illness, in the 23d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 442 West 23d-st., on Friday, June 1, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

COX.—At his residence, No. 104 West 28th-st., on Tuesday morning, May 29, HENRY G. COX, M. D., aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the medical profession generally, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, (Broadway, near 10th-st.,) on Thursday, May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

GIBSON.—At Bay View, South Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, May 29, ROBERT J., son of Elizabeth and the late James Gibson, aged 17 years, 1 month and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, Bay View, South Bergen, N. J.

HICKS.—On Tuesday, May 29, CHARLES HICKS, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 73 Lexington-av., on Friday afternoon, June 1, at 2 o'clock.

HOWELL.—At Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, on Wednesday, April 25, SARAH WHITE, daughter of Martin A. Howell, in the 21st year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, May 31, at [illegible]. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. A special train to accommodate friends who wish to attend will leave New-York on the New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Cortlandt-st., at 11:40 A. M., and 20 minutes in advance of the 12 o'clock Philadelphia train from other stations.

MASON.—On Wednesday, May 30, at 9:40 P. M., of consumption, GEORGE MASON.

His relatives and friends are invited to his funeral on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his residence, No. 78 West Broadway.

PARMENTER.—On Tuesday evening, May 29, EMILY K. PARMENTER, aged 3 years, 5 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 21st-st., near 6th-av., on Friday, June 1, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SHIRLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, May 30, JEREMIAH SHIRLEY, aged 71 years, 5 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, R. Marvin, No. 231 Navy-st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Rensselaer County for interment.

Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—At Union, N. J., on Tuesday, May 29, after a brief illness, ROBERT TAYLOR, in the 55th year of his age.

Relatives and friends, members of General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen and Department for the Survey and Inspection of Buildings, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Mulford, N. J., on Thursday at 2 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Greenwood on Friday. Train leaves New-Jersey Central Railroad at 12 o'clock; returns at 4:30 P. M.

TROTT.—At West Farms, on Tuesday, May 29, ELIZABETH, wife of the late W. H. Trott.

Funeral services will take place at her late residence on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting at Tremont to meet the cars that leave the 26th-st. depot at 1:30 P. M.

VAN MATER.—At Laurel Hill, L. I., on Tuesday afternoon, May 29, MARY E., wife of Augustus Van Mater, and daughter of Jacob Rapelye, in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the chapel near her late residence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEO. C. PARKER & BRO.,

No. 257 Washington-st., corner Murray-st.

have a choice stock of the following articles:

EXTRA No. 1 and MESS MACKEREL.
EXTRA kettle rendered LARD in barrels and halves.
EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS in BAGS.
EXTRA SUGAR CURED BEEF in BAGS.
EXTRA SUGAR CURED SHOULDERS in BAGS.
EXTRA fine old and new CHEESE.
EXTRA DUCHESS COUNTY MESS PORK.

CONGRESS WATER.
EMPIRE WATER.
COLUMBIAN WATER.
Refreshing, Cleansing, Invigorating.
Delicious as a Beverage.
Safe and certain as a Medicine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY NEW, tasty and well-made Spring Clothing is at F. B. BALDWIN'S, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, the largest clothing and assortment in the City, and prices less.

SITE FOR A POST-OFFICE.

At a meeting of the Commission on the Post-office Site, held this 30th day of May, 1866, the following resolution was unanimously adopted and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That in accordance with an act of Congress, approved May 16, 1866, appointing a "Commission to select a proper site for a building for a Post-office, and for the accommodation of the United States Courts of the City of New-York," with instructions to report to the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Interior at their earliest convenience, the Commissioners invite proposals to be made on or before WEDNESDAY, June 6, at 12 M., for the sale of a space of land equal to twenty-five or thirty City lots, centrally located in the City of New-York, said proposals to be sent to the Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor's Office, or to JAMES KELLY, Post-office.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Chairman.
JAMES KELLY, Secretary.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS ON WHEELS.
For in and out-door use, $15 to $25.
INVALIDS' CARRIAGES TO ORDER.
PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and out doors, $10 to $25.
NURSERY SWING and Baby-tender, $8 75.
Boys' STRONG WAGONS, Children's CARRIAGES, Propellers, English Chariots, Rocking-horses. For sale by the manufacturer, S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 405 Broadway, New-York.
No. 13 Norfolk-st., Manchester, England.
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS AND CANES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Is situated on the line of the Harlem Railroad, (main entrance at Woodlawn Station,) seven miles north of the Central Park. Office, No. 32 East 23th-st.
WM. A. BOOTH, President.
WM. CLIFT, Controller.

SEWING-MACHINES.
SIBLEY & STOOPS, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., dealers in all first-class Sewing-Machines. Persons purchasing machines of us will have the privilege of exchanging for any other machine within thirty days, without extra charge. Machines of all kinds exchanged and to rent.

A FINE SELECTION OF THE BEST SEWING-MACHINES, FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
Will exchange, if not suited, within 30 days
V. W. WICKES, No. 744 Broadway, up stairs.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE LIEUT.-GEN. SCOTT AT WEST POINT ON FRIDAY.—The magnificent steamer THOMAS P. WAY will leave the foot of Barclay-st. on FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock. Returning will leave West Point at the conclusion of the funeral ceremonies, arriving at New-York at an early hour in the evening.
Fare for the trip, $1.

CHEAPEST GENTS' FURNISHING STORE IN NEW-YORK.—SMITH & FOWLER'S retail department, 3 Park-row, directly opposite Astor House. Best $4 "Sea Island" Shirts at $3; linen Collars $2.

ADDRESS POLLAK & SON—MEERSCHAUM manufacturers, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar-holders cut, mounted and repaired.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES for families and manufacturers. Agents wanted. Empire S. M. Co., No. 536 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ROUND TABLE.

This week's number (out to-day) contains an unusual amount of interesting literary notes. Also reviews, poems, editorials, addresses of authors and publishers, correspondence, and the second article, by Mr. Dawson, upon "The Book Clubs of America." For sale by all newsdealers.

NEARLY READY,
HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broome-st., N. Y.,
WILL PUBLISH ON SATURDAY, JUNE 2:

1. THE MORMON PROPHET AND HIS HAREM; or, an Authentic History of Brigham Young, his Numerous Wives and Children. By Mrs. C. V. WAITE. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth; 4 portraits on steel. Price $2.
2. A BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY. Compiled and arranged by Rev. CHARLES HOLE, B. A., with additions and corrections by WILLIAM A. WHEELER, M. A. 1 vol., 16mo, cloth. Price $2.
3. SHAKESPEARE'S DELINEATIONS OF INSANITY, IMBECILITY AND SUICIDE. By A. O. KELLOGG, M. D., Assistant Physician State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, N. Y. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, gilt tops. $1 75.

NEARLY READY:
CARPENTER'S "SIX MONTHS AT THE WHITE HOUSE." 1 vol., 12mo. Price $2.

Early orders solicited.
Copies of the above books sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of prices annexed.

NEW PHYSIOGNOMY; OR, "SIGNS OF CHARACTER"—As manifested through Temperament and External Forms, and especially in the Human Face Divine. With more than 1,000 illustrations. By S. R. WELLS, Editor of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y., publishers. In four parts—$1 each. In one volume, handsomely bound, $5.

This work systematizes whatever is known on the subject, whether drawn from an extensive course of reading, observation or experience, and shows the scientific basis on which each claim rests.

The "signs of character" are specifically and minutely elucidated, and so plainly stated as to render them available in practical life.

It is in Ethnology and in the delineation of individual character that the system finds its most interesting illustrations and its most useful application. The various nations and races are described with fitting typical illustrations. The Teuton, Celt, Scandinavian, Greek, Mongolian, Semite, Samoied, Indian, Patagonian, African, &c., has each his representative. Portraits in groups of distinguished persons, of ancient and modern times, with biographical sketches and delineations of character, are given, and render the work of interest to all. Special groups of the most eminent DIVINES, ORATORS, STATESMEN, WARRIORS, ARTISTS, POETS, PHILOSOPHERS, INVENTORS, PUGILISTS, SURGEONS, DISCOVERERS, ACTORS, MUSICIANS, &c., are given. To some extent it is, in brief, a book an ENCYCLOPEDIA of biography, acquainting him with the career and character, in brief, of many great men and women of the past 1,000 years and of the present age. Such, for instance, as Aristotle, Julius Cæsar, Shakespeare, Washington, Napoleon, Franklin, Bancroft, Bryant, Longfellow, Barnes, Irving, Rosa Bonheur, Theodosia Burr, Cobden, Bright, Abbott, Lawrence, Bolivar, Whately, Thackeray, Dow, John Knox, Richelieu, Isaac T. Hopper, Buckle, Dickens, Victoria, Wesley, Carlyle, Motley, Mill, Spencer, Guthrie, Thompson, Alexander, &c. Every feature of the book, where practicable, has been set off with neat and finely executed engravings.

FINANCIAL.

GEO. C. DUNBAR,
NO. 46 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
BUYS AND SELLS
FARM MORTGAGE BONDS and RAILWAY SECURITIES of every description, not sold at the Stock Exchange.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
ALL TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS ON HAND READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

CHAS. GRAHAM,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 64 BROADWAY AND 19 NEW-ST.,
STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

$10,000 REWARD.
LOST OR STOLEN,
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
Dated June 15, 1865,
AND NUMBERED
111,653 TO 111,732 INCLUSIVE.
BONDS, 500 EACH.
The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.
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Buy and sell on Commission, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCKS and BONDS, AMERICAN GOLD, INSURANCE STOCKS and SCRIP, and MINING and PETROLEUM STOCKS.

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Particular attention given to mining and petroleum stocks. Interest allowed on deposits.

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AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX
TO
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit for Travellers' use in Europe, through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

GEORGE BUTLER
COLLECTION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Established in 1847.
Notes, drafts or accounts collected, and remittances for collections promptly made in sight exchange, on DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
No. 59 WALL-ST., CORNER OF HANOVER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1866.
NOTICE TO SCRIP STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors, at their stated meeting held this date, unanimously adopted the following, viz.:
Resolved, That a call for fifty (50) per cent. in cash, payable on the 1st day of June, 1866, be and the same is hereby made on the holders of the scrip stock of record at the closing of the transfer books on the 28th day of May, 1866, at 3 P. M., being fifty dollars ($50) on each share issued under the act of 1865 to increase the capital stock of the Company.
Resolved, That said payments may be made until and inclusive of the 1st day of August, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum from and after the said 1st day of June.
In accordance with the terms of the said scrip stock, the same, with the amount paid thereon, will be liable to forfeiture in default of payment on or before the said 1st day of August, 1866.
Certificates of stock will be ready for delivery on the payment and surrender of the certificates of scrip stock at the Company's office.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 11, 1866. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.
The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of June.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1866.
AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, 8th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:
William S. Herriman, Robert L. Kennedy,
Charles N. Talbot, James M. Halsted,
Edward J. Woolsey, LeGrand B. Cannon,
G. Talbot Olyphant, John L. Aspinwall,
Samuel E. Schieffelin, James R. Taylor,
Abiel A. Low, Thomas Dickson,
O. DeF. Grant;
and at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held THIS DAY, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

THE BANKING HOUSE OF DANIELS, CROZIER & COE will occupy the premises No. 31 Nassau-st., when completed, on or about the 1st day of June;
WILLIAM B. DANIELS, Banker and merchant, Iowa City.
HIRAM P. CROZIER, President, Huntington, L. I.
LUKE C. COE, Formerly of Hyde, Coe & McCollum, Merchants, New-York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May [illegible], 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE holders of Certificates of Indebtedness issued under acts of Congress, approved March 1 and 17, 1862, that the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with said acts and the tenor of said certificates, is prepared to redeem before maturity all Certificates of Indebtedness falling due in June, July or August, 1866, with accrued interest thereon, if presented for redemption on or before May 31, and that thereafter such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be paid on presentation to this Department with interest only to the said 31st inst.
HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 17, 1866.
NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them. The transfer books will be closed from the [illegible] until the 14th day of June, 1866.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of June next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of May and opened on the 12th day of June next.
C. W. DURANT, President.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of this Company, that the option of receiving their dividends in stock or cash, under the resolution of the Board of 11th December, 1865, will cease on and after the 31st of May, 1866, and that such stockholders as do not demand their dividends to be paid to them in stock on or before that day will be [illegible] entitled to receive it in cash only.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE GREENWICH [illegible] INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible]
AN ELECTION FOR TWENTY-ONE DIRECTORS of this institution for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 125 Broadway, on MONDAY, June 4 next.
The poll will be open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURGH GASLIGHT COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 17, 1866.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Williamsburgh Gaslight Company, for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 4, next, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to 4th of June, inclusive.
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO., 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 21, 1866.
ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on Monday the 4th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 8, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of June, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY, No. 22 WILLIAM-ST.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company in New-York, on TUESDAY, June 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., in accordance with article five of the by-laws.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
MAY 25, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE FIDELITY INSURANCE CO., No. 170 BROADWAY, May 23, 1866.
AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 4th day of June next, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 P. M. G. W. PRATT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, will be held on WEDNESDAY, June 6, at No. 20 Exchange-place. Poll open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order F. L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, 2d floor over Park Bank.

TELLER IN BANK OR BROKER'S OFFICE—Situation wanted; best of reference given. Address A. W. W., Box No. 3,[illegible] Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

HENRY CLEWS. WM. B. REED. THEODORE S. FOWLER.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be
ALLOWED INTEREST AT THE CURRENT MARKET RATE
on all daily balances, subject to check on demand without notice.
U. S. SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
Collections made on Washington and all other points in the Union, with quick returns.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED 15 YEARS.
INSURANCE, BANK, EXPRESS, TELEGRAPH, GAS, PETROLEUM, MINING AND RAILROAD STOCK AND BONDS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY,
LIMITED.
Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling,
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)
BANKERS—THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
SOLICITORS—Messrs. FRESHFIELDS & NEWMAN.
OFFICES: NO. 4 CULLUM-ST., LONDON.
NEW-YORK AGENCY, NO. 30 PINE-ST.
The Agency of the LONDON, ASIATIC AND AMERICAN COMPANY (Limited) is prepared to buy and sell Bills of Exchange, to issue Letters of Credit, to advance upon Consignments to the Company, collect and remit Moneys, and to do a general Exchange, Commission and Agency Business.
THE LONDON, ASIATIC AND AMERICAN COMPANY, (Limited.)
Per Procuration JAMES PURDON,
Per Procuration AUGUSTUS WIGGIN.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.
The interest due on the bonds of this Company June 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, or at the National Bank of the Republic, corner of Wall-st. and Broadway. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1866.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1866.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the North American Fire Insurance Company, held at their office, No. 114 Broadway, on Monday, the 28th inst., the following Directors were unanimously elected:
James W. Otis, John Auchincloss,
[illegible]
Rich. H. Blatchford, [illegible]
Caleb Swan, Oliver E. Sheppard,
Thomas W. Gale, James B. Johnston,
[illegible]
Wm. Whitewright, [illegible]
Wyllis Blackstone, Edward E. Lyman,
Joshua J. Henry, Henry G. Rice,
Aaron Civill.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, JAMES W. OTIS was unanimously reelected President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO., No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 29, 1866.
THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF the stock of the Shelden and Columbian Copper Company having been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the Company, on SATURDAY, June 30, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., (unless previously redeemed.)
Certificate No. 67, in name of Geo. Bliss, for 75 shares.
Certificate No. 89, in name of Satterlee & Co., for 100 shares.
Certificate No. 21, in name of Charles F. Stephenson, for 50 shares.
By order of the Board of Directors.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—LAST NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF STOCK AND BONDS OF THIS COMPANY.—The undersigned, in pursuance of the trust imposed upon them, have obtained a decree of foreclosure and sale, under and by the terms of which the property and franchise of the Company will be sold at public auction on the 9th day of July next.
All holders of the bonds and stock of the Company who wish to protect their interest at such sale must deposit their bonds and stock with the Union Trust Company of New-York on or before the 25th day of June next.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1866.
G. W. STANTON, Jr., BLAKELY WILSON, JOHN ELLIOTT, Committee.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1866.
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, issued by the Treasury Department, falling due in the months of June, July and August, 1866, will be paid with the accrued interest on presentation at this office. Interest on such certificates will cease on the 31st of May inst. Certificates must be accompanied by a schedule showing the amount, date of issue and accrued interest at the time of payment.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES will also be redeemed on presentation at par and accrued interest. These must also be accompanied by a schedule as above designated.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, May 29, 1866.
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors, to wit: George B. Carhart, [illegible] Miller, Abraham R. Van Nest, [illegible], Wilson G. Hunt, Jonathan Godfrey, [illegible], E. H. Trowbridge and William W. Boardman. At a meeting of the Directors this day, G. B. Carhart [illegible] declining a reelection, Hon. [illegible], of New-Haven, was unanimously elected President of the Company.
[illegible]

OFFICE OF DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY, No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1866.
THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF THE STOCK OF THE DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY, of Michigan, having been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, will be sold at public auction at the office of the Company, on SATURDAY, June 30, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., unless previously redeemed:
Certificate No. 31, in name of Geo. Bliss, for 500 shares.
Certificate No. 45, in name of Edward Haight, for 100 shares.
Certificate No. 44, in name of George Ellis, 125 shares.
Certificate No. 32, in name of [illegible], 100 shares.
By order of Board of Directors.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, [illegible]
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 20, 1866, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 3 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, June 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Thursday, June 21.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 59 WALL-ST., CORNER OF HANOVER, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1866.
NOTICE TO SCRIP STOCKHOLDERS.—To facilitate business, payments on the Scrip Stock due June 1, will be received at the Company's office from FRIDAY, June 1, to MONDAY, June 4, inclusive, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily, free of interest. Amounts not paid within such period will bear interest from and after the 1st day of June, 1866, as heretofore announced.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, on the 13th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed on the 5th day of June, and opened on the 15th day of June next.
CHAS. P. GILPIN, A. Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH CARBONDALE COAL CO., No. 319 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 11, at 12 o'clock M., at which time there will be an election of five Directors to serve for the ensuing year. Polls will be open from 12½ P. M. to 2 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 11th of June, inclusive.
CHAS. M. SCHOLL, Secretary.

LACKAWANNA BUILDING, OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1866.
THE COUPONS DUE ON THE FIRST mortgage bonds of this Company on 1st of June will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. [illegible], less Government tax.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., OFFICE No. 3 NASSAU-ST., CORNER WALL, NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of business, will be held at the railroad depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, the 6th June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 11th day of June, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 12th of June proxo.
JOHN KERR, President.

DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, OFFICE, No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Douglass Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company in New-York, on MONDAY, June 4, at 2 o'clock P. M., in accordance with article five of the by-laws.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
May 24, 1866.

WANTED—$1,500 ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on ten lots of building ground at Hudson City, N. J., for one year. Apply to PHELPS, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	109¼	109¾	June, 7-30	102½	102¾
Coupon, '81	109¾	109⅞	July, 7-30	102½	102¾
5-20 Regist'd, '62	102¼	102¾	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	112	112½
5-20 Coupon, '62	102½	102¾	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	111⅛	111½
5-20 Coupon, '64	102¼	102¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	111	111½
5-20 Coupon, '65	102¼	102¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	110	110½
10-40 Registered	96	96½	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	109	109½
10-40 Coupon	96	96½	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	106¾	107¼
Curr'cy Certifics.	100¼	100½	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	105¾	106¼
Gold	138¾	138⅞	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	104¾	105¼
August, 7-30	102½	102¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	104¼	104¾

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER
SALE OF VALUABLE STOCKS AND BONDS
AT AUCTION.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 31, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
10 shares Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co. ...... $100 each
15 shares Croton Fire Insurance Co. ...... 100 each
20 shares Firemen's Fund Insurance Co. ...... 10 each
25 shares Washington Marine Insurance Co. ...... 100 each
100 shares Firemen's Fire Insurance Co. ...... 17 each
21 shares Brevoort Fire Insurance Co. ...... 50 each
20 shares Indemnity Fire Insurance Co. ...... 100 each
20 shares Exchange Fire Insurance Co. ...... 20 each
10 shares Long Island Fire Insurance Co. ...... 50 each
$2,000 7 ℔ cent. N. Y. & N. H. R. R. Bonds ...... 1,000 each
1,500 shares Hock Hocking Oil and Mining Co. of Troy, N. Y. ...... 10 each
REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, or special sales made on any day desired.
☞ NEXT REGULAR STOCK AUCTION SALE, MONDAY, JUNE 4.

Albert H. Nicolay,
STOCK AUCTIONEER AND BROKER IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 15 YEARS.

WILLIAMS & WESTON,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKERS,
NO. 3 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector-st.
CAPITAL $1,000,000
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, which may be withdrawn at any time.
THIS COMPANY is authorized to act as Receiver, Executor, Trustee for married women, Guardian for infants, and generally to execute all legal trusts.
IT IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY for money paid into Court. It will take charge of and manage the estates of persons going abroad, or who do not desire to give their personal attention to business.
ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
A. V. STOUT, JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Vice-Presidents.
W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.
TRUSTEES:
A. A. Low, David Dows,
S. G. Wheeler, Jr., Benj. H. Hutton,
W. R. Travers, Francis Skiddy,
Horace F. Clark, Daniel Devlin,
J. B. Johnston, Henry E. Davies,
J. M. Waterbury, Henry K. Bogert,
Freeman Clarke, S. T. Wesley,
Amasa J. Parker, George W. Cuyler,
Allen Munroe, James M. McLean,
Daniel C. Howell, Elisha Riggs,
Augustus Schell, James Forsyth,
John Magee, S. T. Freeman,
Wm. F. Russell, Wm. Whitewright, Jr.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 7 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1866.
NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The annual election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, No. 7 Broadway, on June 5, next, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
By order of ISAAC BELL, President.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY AND CALIFORNIA STATE COUPONS bought or collected at best rates. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a Limited Partnership for the transaction of a general Foreign and Domestic Mercantile Exchange and Commission Business, has been entered into by and between HERMAN R. BALTZER, residing at Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State of New-York, and WILLIAM G. TAAKS, residing in the City, County and State of New-York, and BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE, a Banking Corporation located at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, Germany, and WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN, GUSTAV MEVISSEN, ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM, and JACOB VOM RATH, all residing in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, pursuant to [illegible] the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the acts amendatory thereof.
The name or firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is BALTZER & TAAKS.
The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is a general foreign and domestic mercantile exchange and commission business.
The names of all the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are the said Herman R. Baltzer, William G. Taaks, Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, in which partnership the said Herman R. Baltzer and William G. Taaks are the general partners, and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath are the special partners, and their respective places of residence are as follows: that is to say, the said Herman R. Baltzer resides in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; the said William G. Taaks resides in the City, County and State of New-York; [illegible] Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, Germany; and the said William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath all reside in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany.
The said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, as one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of one hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents; and the said William L. Deichmann, one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-three cents; and the said Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, three of the said special partners, have each contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents in United States currency, making the amount contributed in the aggregate by the said special partners the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in United States currency.
The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said copartnership is to continue until and terminate upon the thirty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
Dated New-York, April 20, 1866.
H. R. BALTZER,
W. G. TAAKS,
BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
GUSTAV MEVISSEN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
JACOB VOM RATH,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between ANDREW J. BATES, JEROME E. BATES and HENRY ELLIOTT, under the name of A. J. BATES & CO., and doing business at No. 38 Dey-st., in the City of New-York, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said HENRY ELLIOTT having sold all his interest in said concern to said A. J. & J. E. BATES, who have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue to do business at the same place under the name of A. J. BATES & CO.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1866.
A. J. BATES,
J. E. BATES,
HENRY ELLIOTT.

WITHDRAWAL.—THE INTEREST OF C. M. McGHEE in the firm of C. POWELL, GREEN & CO., ceased on the 17th inst.
May 22, 1866. C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING, monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Empire Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. [illegible] East 18th-st., near 4th-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 630 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 38th and 39th sts., New-York.

REFRIGERATORS—AT B. & J. MOWBRAY'S, No. 22 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market. Banta's patent slate and excelsior refrigerators, ice-water pitchers, water-coolers, ice-cream freezers, gas and kerosene stoves, Britannia ware, grocers' articles, stoves, ranges, iron-heaters and house-furnishing goods.

AUCTION SALES.

BENJAMIN F. THRALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
Salesroom No. 60 Liberty-st., near Broadway.
LARGE SALE OF
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
THRALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on FRIDAY, June 1, 1866, at 10½ o'clock,
AT THEIR SALESROOM, NO. 60 LIBERTY-ST.,
A general assortment of household furniture, (removed for convenience of sale,) comprising rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor suites in plush, reps and hair cloth, centre and fancy tables, secretary and library bookcases, extension dining-tables, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, spring, straw and hair mattresses, satin and damask curtains, cottage furniture, office desks and tables, china and glassware, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets. Catalogues early on morning of sale.

SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1866.
Will be sold at public auction, at Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, corner Laight and Washington sts., New-York City, on FRIDAY, June 1st next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., as follows:
30,000 Spades, new.
1,500 Shovels, new.
20,000 Pickaxes, new.
30,000 Pickaxe Handles, new.
These goods are from the best manufacturers, and are in the original packages.
Samples of the above articles can be seen at the depot, and further information obtained.
Terms cash, Government funds; ten per cent. down and the balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within three days of sale, under forfeiture of the goods and ten per cent.
Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, D. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.—By order of the Assignee, by EDWARD SCHENCK, TO-MORROW, 1st inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., a large and elegant assortment of first-class furniture, made for best City trade, removed for convenience of sale, comprising elegant furniture of every variety, of the latest styles and patterns, both in parlor, dining-room and bed-room furniture. Sale positive.
B. HOFFMAN, Assignee.

SALE OF VESSELS.
The subscriber will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 29th day of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following vessels, with all their tackle, apparel and furniture, to wit: The *Falcon*, *Seagull* and *Kingfisher*. Said vessels are propellers. The *Seagull* and *Kingfisher* are now lying at Pier No. 11 North River, in said City, and the *Falcon* at the foot of 13th-st., North River, in said City.
This sale will be made in pursuance of the terms of and by authority contained in three certain mortgages, one on each vessel, dated respectively 3d day of February, 1866, and given by the Commercial Steamboat Company to John King, Jr., Auditor of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to secure certain indebtedness therein respectively named.—Dated May 14, 1866.
JOHN W. THORP, Attorney for Mortgagee.
The above sale is adjourned to WEDNESDAY, May 30, 1866, at 12 M., at the same place.
JOHN W. THORP, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated Friday, May 25, 1866.
The above sale is further-adjourned to TUESDAY, June 5, 1866, at 12 M., at the same place.
JOHN W. THORP, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated Wednesday, May 30, 1866.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
COUNTRY RESIDENCES AT SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AT AUCTION, BEING THE REMAINDER OF THE HERSDALE FARM.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell auction, on THURSDAY, June 8, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, in the Town of Scarsdale (should the weather prove stormy the sale will take place on the first fair day thereafter, at the same time, hour and place,) 130 acres choice land, in parcels of from 12 to 30 acres, on some of which are farm-houses and outbuildings.
Most of the purchasers at similar sales in previous years have made extensive improvements on their plots, which they are now occupying. The surrounding country has also been improved in a like manner, by which the tract offered is permanently established for the objects for which it was originally purchased. By nature the tract is remarkably well adapted for suburban residences, having numerous old forest trees, and has been improved by plantations of evergreens and other trees, under drained and manured. It is also well watered, being the headwaters of Hutchinson's River and Sheldrake Brook.
This tract was selected by the subscriber with reference for villa sites as well as its productiveness as farm lands, and on which he has made improvements and arranged the plots in such divisions as will give to each parcel a commanding view without interfering with the others. The [illegible] table land, from three to four hundred feet above the level of tide-water, commanding extensive views of Long Island Sound, with glimpses of the Palisades. Distant about one and a half mile east of the Scarsdale station on the Harlem Railroad. The whole tract will be set up at the minimum price of three hundred dollars per acre, and such parcel will be put up at an upset price, corresponding with the valuation [illegible] compared with the whole, and sold on bids above such sums. The lowest estimated value is 25 per cent. above the upset price, but no bid will be made above the upset price except by real purchasers.
Fifty per cent. of the purchase money to remain on bond and mortgage.
Conveyances will be at Scarsdale station on the day of sale, to meet the 8:15 and 10 A. M. trains from Twenty-sixth-st., (arriving at 9:28 and 11:28 A. M.) to convey persons to the premises, which will afford ample time to examine the property and partake of a luncheon at 12 M. before the sale, and afterward return to the city by the 4:49 or 5:47 train.
For maps and explanations apply to the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st., or at A. FINDLAY'S office, No. 31 Pine-st., or to the subscriber, at Mount Fordham, Westchester County.
L. G. MORRIS.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY SEIZED FOR UNITED STATES TAX.—Notice is hereby given, that under the direction of Hon. MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector, I have seized the following property, namely:
1 large square fermenting tub, 1 round fermenting tub, 16 hhds. molasses, 60 empty casks, 6 square fermenting vats, 12 coal fermenting vats, 3 steam-engine boilers, 1 steam-engine, 2 force pumps, 1 grindstone, 4 receiving tubs, 1 cooler, 2 iron receivers, 1 still, (complete,) 20 bbls. whisky in casks, 600 gallons whisky in tubs, 19 empty barrels, 1 square fermenting tub, 4 hhds. molasses, 1 cistern, 1 large mashtub and rakes, 1 receiving tub, 3 rune stone for grinding meal, 7 small tubs, 2 large tubs, 3 yeast tubs, 1 mashtub and rakes, 300 bushels barley, 20 bushels corn, 1 cooler, 1 hoister, 1 elevator, 4 large tubs, 400 bushels meal, 3 tons coal; variety of lead, iron and copper pipes, brass cocks, valves, shafting, pulleys and belts through the building.
Which I will expose for sale by auction at No. 120 West [illegible]-st., THURSDAY, the 19th April inst., at 12 o'clock M., unless before that time payment be made by or for KAHNWEILER & GOODKIND of $154,073 34, with the costs of these proceedings.
CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector Sixth District.
The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, April 26, at the same time and place.
CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector.
The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, May 3, at the same hour and place.
CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector.
The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, May 10, at the same hour and place.
CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector.
The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, May 17, at the same hour and place.
CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector.
The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, May 24, at the same hour and place.
CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector.
The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, June 7, at the same hour and place.
CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Deputy Collector.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, No. 694 and 696 BROADWAY, corner of 4th-st. THURSDAY EVENING, May 31, at 7½ o'clock, PRIVATE LIBRARY of valuable standard works in theology, history, biography, poetry, and general miscellaneous literature, including many illustrated books, &c. Also a PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA and box complete.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 5, at 7 o'clock, and the three following evenings at the same hour, the entire PRIVATE LIBRARY of the late Mr. Augustus Fleming, comprising an unusually fine collection of the best ENGLISH and AMERICAN editions of choice and standard works in various departments, some of which are rare, including many superbly ILLUSTRATED and ILLUMINATED BOOKS in elegant bindings, and a large number of valuable scientific works, serial publications, &c. Catalogues are ready and the books are on exhibition.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MILITARY RAILROAD AT BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TEXAS.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.
The attention of capitalists seeking a profitable investment, is invited to this sale.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General, (Division of River and Rail Transportation,) at Washington, D. C., until the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.
The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water-stations, turntables, bridges, &c., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling-stock, cars, machinery and other equipment.
The sale will not include the title [illegible] land, which does not belong to the United States.
This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.
This route is the shortest, and best for the immense trade between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.
The road already completed saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. Boats on the river now charge, it is stated, for freight to Brownsville, as high as $8 per barrel, and for passengers $15 each.
The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked.
More particular description of the property can be obtained at this office, or at that of the Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Gulf, at New-Orleans.
A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required at the rates paid by Government at the time to the New-York Central Railroad.
The terms of payment accepted will be those considered most favorable to the Government.
Ten per cent. cash, in Government funds, to be paid on acceptance of proposal.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase of Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the Division of River and Rail Transportation, Quartermaster-General's office, Washington, D. C.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M., in charge Fourth Division, Q. M. G. O.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER [illegible] THURSDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.
A SPLENDID PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, with black points, 7 and 8 years old, nearly 17 hands high, very stylish, long tails and manes, kind and gentle in all harness, and will be sold by veterinary surgeon's certificate of soundness; one is a very superb horse for coupe use.
Also, a six-seat rockaway carriage, built by Lawrence to order, but little used, and a set of double harness, made to order by Campbell. All to be sold without reserve, as the owner is going abroad.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 31, AT 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 13 East River:
1,000 boxes fresh Sorrento oranges,
300 boxes fresh Sorrento lemons.
Cargo brig *Gennaretta*, from Naples.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 17 East River:
1,[illegible] boxes fresh Sorrento oranges,
2,[illegible] boxes fresh Sorrento lemons.
Cargo brig *Vittoria* from Palermo.

[illegible], Auctioneer, [illegible] Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.
[illegible] WILL SELL AT AUCTION THURSDAY, May 31, and FRIDAY, June 1, at 11 o'clock,
A LARGE COLLECTION OF FINE, ORIGINAL MODERN OIL PAINTINGS,
comprising works of the following eminent artists:
H. SCHULTZ of Dusseldorf, W. A. BROWN,
W. MEYERHEIM, G. FELSING,
CHAMPOGNEY, A. STOCHE,
H. BOMMER, J. VAN EEKE,
A. [illegible], S. BOSSER,
GIOZA, CARN,
A. MAUTO, J. CULVERHOUST,
J. TALBOT, T. HICKS,
W. HOLBERTEN, J. H. BOUGHTON,
W. T. HICKS, V. NEBLEY,
W. T. RICHARDS, CARMIENCKE,
W. M. CARY, BREIVERTON,
T. P. ROSSITER, MILLER,
T. WEBB,
And others of celebrity.
Also, a number of very fine copies, by one of the first copyists of Italy, from the originals, for the present owner, during his residence abroad.
The above are now on exhibition, and well worthy the attention of connoisseurs, as they will be sold without reserve.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
CONTINUATION SALE OF THE POLHEMUS ESTATE.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell on MONDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the balance of the estate, comprising about 300 of the most desirable lots remaining unsold, situate on 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., and Sackett, Union, President, Carroll, Macomb and First-sts. 75 per cent. on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HENRY PELTMAN, Auctioneer, No. 8 Clinton Hall.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF machinery at No. 344 West 24th-st., on WEDNESDAY, June 6. For further particulars see this day's *Herald*.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
between Franklin and Leonard sts.,
Will offer on MONDAY, at retail, a
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
RICH AND MEDIUM PRICED DRESS GOODS,
purchased at the recent peremptory auction sales of last week at about half cost of importation, comprising
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, BLACK GRENADINES, in great variety,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GOODS ever offered by us at 25c. per yard, up to the finest goods imported.
RICH PRINTED ORGANDIES, JACONETS, PERCALES, 250 pieces RICHARDSON'S LINENS, at the price of cotton.
LACE CURTAINS from $3 50 per pair up to finest quality.
REAL LLAMA LACE POINTS, in elegant designs.
PARIS CAMEL'S HAIR and PAISLEY SHAWLS, Long and Square.
200 dozen NEW KID GLOVES, 80c., worth $1.
150 dozen NEW KID GLOVES, $1, worth $1 25.
100 dozen NEW KID GLOVES, new shades, fine quality, $1 25; very cheap, usually sold at $1 75.
75 dozen GENTS' DRIVING GLOVES, $1 25, worth $2.
ALSO,
A large assortment of NEEDLE WORKED BANDS, INSERTIONS and EDGINGS, finest goods imported, 15c. upwards.
250 sets EMBROIDERED LINEN COLLARS and SLEEVES, with studs included, at $1, worth $2 50.
500 dozen HEMSTITCHED LINEN HDKFS, from 25c. upwards, the greatest bargains ever offered.

WINDOW SHADES,
FOR
STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS,
PUT UP AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 369 BROADWAY.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MUSLINS.
HEAVY ADVANCE IN WHOLESALE PRICES,
BUT NO ADVANCE IN OUR PRICES.
Buy your Muslins at once.
And if you want to know
Where they can be bought the
Cheapest, read the following from the
Bergen County Democrat:
"There is an enterprising dry goods store in Bleecker-st., that of FOSTER BROTHERS, which we UNHESITATINGLY pronounce to be JUST the place where all kinds of family goods can be bought at prices that will satisfy the buyer."
10,000 YARDS OF THE
BEST MUSLINS,
Bought before there was any advance,
WILL BE SOLD THIS WEEK
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
They reached any time during the late great decline.
DON'T POSTPONE BUYING MUSLINS
a single day longer. They are cheaper now than they
WILL BE AGAIN THIS SPRING.
ALSO, DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS, PRINTS, &c.,
From auction, at a great decline in prices.
FOSTER BROTHERS, NO. 273 BLEECKER-ST.,
BETWEEN MORTON AND COMMERCE STS.

MOURNING GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOMBAZINES, SPECIAL BARGAINS; 6-4 DELAINES, GRENADINE POPLINS, TAMISE CLOTHS, GRENADINE BAREGES, IRON BAREGES, yard wide, $1 per yard; 5-4 and 8-4 SPANISH CRAPES, ORGANDIE MUSLINS, finest imported, 50c., worth 80c. BLACK SILKS, CHECK SILKS, FRENCH POPLINS, CRAPE CLOTH, a new article, over 2 yards wide, $10 per dress, worth $15. Ladies requiring MOURNING GOODS should look at our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING INDIA SILKS.
ANOTHER CASE FROM AUCTION.
STRIPED and FIGURED at $10 per dress, worth $15. Some styles can be worn by ladies not in mourning.
N. B.—The last lot this season at such a sacrifice.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
At JACKSON'S, handsome goods, choice bargains; some beautiful styles for ladies not in mourning.
QUEENS CLOTH, plain gray and striped, $8 per dress.
MOZAMBIQUES, $5 per dress.
100 pieces very choice ALPACAS at a further reduction.
N. B.—NEW FRENCH PRINTS, 4-4 wide, 25c. per yard, worth 40c.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING BONNETS
and MANTILLAS. Prices greatly reduced.
N. B.—FROM AUCTION, some splendid SHAWLS, decided bargains.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

SHIRTS AND CORSETS.
The only place in the City where a Whalebone Corset is sold as low as 50 cents, is HENSHEL'S, No. 383 8th-av., near 30th-st.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATTINGS, DRUGGETTS, FURNITURE, &c.—Great Bargains. Crossley's imported tapestry Brussels, $1 75; American tapestry, $1 50; 3-ply, $1 50; all-wool extra superfine, $1 and $1 25; all-wool, 70c. to $1; cotton chain, 50c.; floor oil-cloth, 50c. to $1 per square yard; and all other goods at equal low prices. We have all the latest patterns. Those in want will save money by calling on us before purchasing. O'FARRELL'S Ware-rooms, Nos. 267, 269 and 271 West 38th-st., corner of 8th-av.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—Our wholesale rooms will be ready for business to-day.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell pieces. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
(Fifth block East from the Bowery.)

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1866.
THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the quarter ending April 30, payable at the office of the Company, FRIDAY, June 1, upon the Capital Stock, and so much of the Scrip Stock as has been paid.
The Transfer Books will be closed FRIDAY, the 25th inst., and reopened MONDAY, June 4.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. (free of Government tax) payable on and after June 1.
The transfer books will be closed from May 28 to June 1.
A. E. SILLIMAN, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX,
ON SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000,
BY THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., Corner 14th-st. Six per cent. interest, free of tax. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the book-publishing, book-selling and stationery business; is fully competent to take charge of a business already established, or would form a partnership with a [illegible] reference as to character and qualifications. Address E. T. MEEKS & CO., No. 51 Cedar-st.

$200 TO $400 WANTED—ON A VENTURE that will return from $10 to $20 per week. Business respectable and gentlemanly, and only three hours a week required of partner. Address, stating time and place for interview, BROWN, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF INTELLIGENCE and active habits, with a small capital, to purchase an interest in an established publishing business and occupy a light and pleasant position connected with the same. Address C. O. C., Box No. 177 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT AND DINING-saloon, in the best location down town; an excellent opportunity to get into business; price, $2,500 cash. For particulars, apply at No. [illegible] Fulton-st., basement.

WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING AND jobbing dry goods business an active or a special partner with a cash capital of $12,000 to $15,000. Address DRY GOODS, Box No. 154 Times Office.

REMOVALS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 23, 1866.
REMOVAL.—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY has removed to Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., corner of Hanover-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO EXCELlent servants, with excellent reference, either in the country or in Brooklyn; one as good thorough cook and first-class washer and ironer; the other as experienced waitress and first-class chambermaid; will be found neat and respectable servants. Apply at No. 12 Court-st., opposite City Hall.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress to growing children, by a competent person of plain education; a good family seamstress, accustomed to the care of children, with excellent City reference. Can be seen, until suited, at No. [illegible] 4th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN and his sister, situations in the country; man to work on a farm, take care of horses and make himself useful; the woman to cook and wash; both have good reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse; is fully capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. [illegible] West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Presbyterian woman a situation as cook, who thoroughly understands her business, baking, soups, and game of all kinds; can give 7 years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—WASHING BY A COMPETENT laundress who understands her business; does fluting and all kinds of fine washing; family washing carefully done. Call at No. [illegible] 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., third story, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer by a middle-aged woman in a small private family; no objections to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 201 East 37th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress; has a good idea of dressmaking; or would do waiting and chamberwork; has got the best of reference. Call at No. [illegible] Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as nurse for grown children and seamstress, who understands all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to go in the country; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 23 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing, or would take the care of a grown child; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 90 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is neat and economizing, and an excellent washer and ironer; City or country; best references given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches, bread and pastry; no objections to the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 242 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; three years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 173 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN young woman, a Protestant, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of reference given. Call at No. 1 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and assist with the washing; first-class City reference given. Call at No. [illegible] West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable young woman as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 5 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant young woman as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, or any kind of up-stairs work; City or country; good City reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. [illegible] 4th-av., near [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble American girl to do up-stairs work and sewing; country preferred. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 241 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL, COMpetent for all kinds of family sewing and chamberwork; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; 2 years in her last place. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 127 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid, nurse and good plain sewer, or would do fine washing; last employer can be seen. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing. Call at last employer's, No. 38 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW WOman, (with a little girl 11 years old,) to do general housework, or to take care of children and do sewing. Apply for two days at No. [illegible] 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking and its branches, pastry and all kind of desserts; the best City reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st., back room, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family to do general housework; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] East 17th-st., two pair of stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, and is a good baker; the best of reference given. Call at [illegible] 15th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; country preferred; best City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE waiter in a first-class family by a respectable man, who has seven years' reference from his present employer. No. [illegible] 8th-av., corner [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, THE WIDow of an officer of the army, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Call at No. [illegible] West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN FAMilies by the day, to cut out and make boys' clothes; also sacks and basques in the latest style. Address Mrs. L. WISE, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO HAS LIVED seven years with her present employer, a situation as waitress or chambermaid. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl a situation as seamstress. Call for two days at No. 311 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid, or would do fine washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 [illegible]-av.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for a competent seamstress, who can operate a Wilcox & Gibbs sewing-machine, and who has no objection to chamberwork or to the care of grown children, if required. Apply at No. 9 West 30th-st., this week, before 2 P. M.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO GET A POSITION for her maid to return to France; she will take charge of children or assist a family; is fully competent and can be highly recommended. Inquire of W. A. BUDD, No. 36 Park-place.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands the routine of a country store, a situation in a first-class store in some village in New-York State; he is a good book-keeper and accountant, and willing to work for his employer's interest; can furnish excellent references, and give security, if required. Address, for one week, CLERK, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, Protestant, who is a good and careful driver and thoroughly understands the management of horses; the best of City reference. Call or address, for two days, J. M. G., at BALDWIN & BREWSTER'S, corner 10th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife—man, coachman or good working gardener; also the care and milking of cows; wife, first-class cook and assist with washing and ironing; also understands the care of milk and butter. Address J. R. Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a Protestant, a situation with a private family as coachman or to assist inside if required, and make himself generally useful; has two years' reference from his last employer. Address J. S., for two days, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, JUST ARrived from England, a situation as assistant book-keeper, entry or shipping clerk, or to make himself generally useful; satisfactory references. Address J. C., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUation as assistant book-keeper, collector or shipping clerk, and to make himself generally useful; City reference. Address for three days KINCAID, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a single Protestant man as waiter, from the 1st of June; has lived nine years in his last place; would like to engage in a good family going in the country. Address, for two days, A. M., No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference from his last employer. Can be seen at No. [illegible] Broadway. Address A. D., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant man in a private family; has ten years' experience in this City; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; can give the best of reference as to capacity. Address R. M., Box [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, SOber, Protestant man, with good references, to work on a farm, garden, take care of horses and cows, drive, or make himself generally useful. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. [illegible] 4th-av., near [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman and to assist in the garden; good references; country preferred. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a steady man, who thoroughly understands his business and is not afraid of work; good City reference. Address THOMAS, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; either City or country; best reference. Address M. H., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; Hudson River preferred; best of City reference. Address T. M. F., *Times* Office, Box [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, who has the best City reference as to ability and honesty, as waiter in a private family, City or country. Apply at or address BOOKHAM'S, No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as first-class waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GERMAN MAN and his wife; the man is willing to wait on table and to make himself generally useful in the house; the wife is a first-class cook; no objection to the country. Apply at the German Agency, No. 19 Bleecker-st., second block west of Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife—the man to take care of horses and garden and make himself generally useful; the woman to cook, wash and iron, or would go singly; good references and moderate wages expected. Call or address FRED. DAVIS, No. 81 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND HIS wife (English), without incumbrance, situations in a country hotel; the man as head waiter or steward; the wife as house or storekeeper; good reference for capability and faithfulness. Address CHARLES, Box No. 211 *Times* Office. No agents need answer.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN (A single man) as coachman; understands perfectly the treatment of horses; can assist a gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful. Call or address J. H. DILOUS, No. [illegible] Broad-st., where reference will be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Call or address No. 124 Clinton-place, near 6th-av., stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT coachman and gardener; is not afraid of work, and willing to engage at moderate wages. Call or address JOHN WALSH, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER. For particulars, inquire of Messrs. Young & Elliott, seedsmen and florists, No. 9 John-st., New-York, for S. H. T., who will give prompt attention.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, a situation; has always been employed in the best families; testimonials from his last employer. Address D. B., No. 24 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FIRST-CLASS drug-store, by a young man competent to take charge of a store; can give the best City references. Address R. H. STARBUCK, No. [illegible] 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man; has no objection to go to the country; has the very best of reference. Address J. MCK., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND valet to an invalid gentleman, by a most respectable man of long experience in this City, and of the best character. Address M. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN baker of long experience in an American bakery. Apply at No. 113 Eldridge-st., (rear house,) first floor, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG COLored man as waiter or coachman; best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 273 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WAITER A SITUAtion in a private family; best of reference given. Inquire for two days at No. 51 Madison-av.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, SUMMER-HOUSES, farmers, and others in want of capable and well-recommended male and female help, will find a full supply for every kind of work constantly on hand, at Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—WELL-RECOMMENDED SERvants, immediately, for the best situations in first-class families, at good wages, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses; cooks, washers and ironers, and houseworkers. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AGENTS TO OBtain subscribers for Ritchie's splendid engraving of Hicks' picture of the authors of the United States, size 20x35 inches. New-England and the West to be disposed of. Apply at Room No. 4, No. 7 Beekman-st., or address Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, A middle-aged woman, to go a short distance in the country; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, a Protestant German, or colored; good wages; small family. Apply at No. 148 Chatham-st., in the store, between the hours of 1 and 4.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL PERSON TO TAKE charge of a paint and color works, one who is thoroughly acquainted with mixing and grinding various colors; liberal salary will be paid to a competent person. Call or address No. 18 Leonard-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A BANK BOOK-KEEPER; ONE having experience and competent to keep one of the individual ledgers of a large city bank and none other, may apply, giving name, address and reference to Box No. 53 Post-office.

WANTED—IN A DRY-GOODS COMMISSION house, a stout boy of 18 or 20, (white or colored,) to act as light porter and messenger. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-office, with name, references and residence.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO TAKE charge of a child two years old, and assist as lady's maid; first-class references required. Apply at No. 15 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A NUMBER OF first-class wood-workmen, in a car-factory, near this City. Apply to W. W. TAULMAN, No. 70 William-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; SHE MUST understand, thoroughly, French cooking; none else need apply at No. 6 West 11th-st. Apply until Saturday.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID FOR A PRIvate family in Newport. Apply, with recommendations, at SEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER, competent to take charge of an establishment. Apply at the Library, No. 73 West 34th-st.

TO RETURNED SOLDIERS AND OTHERS.—Parties having $200 or $1,000, and who are willing to work, can have their deposits guaranteed on United States securities, and by application to business, can earn from five to twenty-five dollars per day. 1,200 men wanted for the business, which is legitimate and pleasant. Address, inclosing postage-stamp, ST. CHARLES, Box No. 3,186, Post-office, New-York.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN FRANCAIS ET SA FEMME, RECEMment arrivés de Paris, désirent se placer dans une maison Americaine; le mari soit comme domestique ou jardinier; et la femme soit comme cuisinière ou blanchisseuse. S'addresser à M. CONSTANT, No. [illegible] Franklin-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHOICE MINNESOTA FLOUR
of the following brands:
Cataract, Vermilion,
Waverly, Island,
Sunset, Cannon Falls City,
Minnesota, Springbrook,
Pratt's, (Winter,) Winona,
Pratt's, (Spring,) Northfield,
City, (St. Paul,) Pride of Minnesota,
Zumbro Falls,
in lots, for South American trade, or for City dealers.
For sale by HENRY W. SMITH,
No. 125 Broad-st.

JOHN McB. DAVIDSON & CO.,
Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway, New-York,
Manufacturers of
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
VAULT DOORS, IRON SHUTTERS,
And IRON WORK of all kinds, RAILROAD CHECKS,
PADLOCKS, &c.
☞ Enameled and Plain Hollow and Stove Ware.
GILBERT C. DAVIDSON.

INODOROUS DISINFECTING FLUID OF 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Thousands of gallons were used in 1848 and '49 in the hospitals, prisons, hotels and private dwellings with unqualified success; it does not smell or stain, and may be sprinkled in sick rooms, water-closets, &c., and all effluvias instantly disappear.
For sale by the manufacturer,
J. W. FEUCHTWANGER,
No. 55 Cedar-st., N. Y.

AT A MEETING OF COUNCIL NO. 6, U. L. of A., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, We learn with unfeigned regret and sorrow of the sudden death of our esteemed brother, GABRIEL VAN COTT, whose courtesy and kindness endeared him to all who knew him; loyal among the most loyal, and an earnest advocate of our Council and Order, we most sincerely deplore his loss as a noble man, possessed of the most generous impulses, and as a true friend and brother; that in his loss we have been deprived of a companion whom we cannot but remember with feelings of affection for all time to come; that in his departure from this world our Order has experienced a severe and heartfelt loss; the warm interest he manifested for his associates can never be forgotten by them; that while we bow in humble submission to the decree of Him who doeth all things well for His own wise purposes, still our hearts are clothed in sorrow, and we sincerely regret that, while in the Spring-time of his life and usefulness, he has been suddenly called from our midst to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns."
Be it therefore resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the orphan children, relations and friends of our deceased brother in their great loss, and tender to them our heartiest condolence, and commend them to Him who is the father of the fatherless, and to have faith and pray, that they may find consolation in Him who doeth all things well.
Resolved, That a copy of the above resolution, properly attested, be sent to the relatives of our deceased brother, and the hall be draped in mourning, and the usual badges of mourning be worn by the members of this Council for thirty days.
NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1866.
JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Prest.
G. W. HINCHMAN, Jr., Secy.

A. THOMSON & CO., IMPORTERS OF METALS, Nos. 225 and 227 Water-st., New-York, offer for sale:
TIN PLATES—Charcoal and Coke.
ROOFING PLATES—Charcoal and Coke.
SHEET-IRON—Common and "R. G." assorted Nos.
SHEET-IRON—American Charcoal.
GALVANIZED SHEET-IRON.
BELGIAN POLISHED SHEET-IRON.
PATENT POLISHED AMERICAN SHEET-IRON.
RUSSIA SHEET-IRON.
SHEET ZINC. IRON WIRE.
BLOCK TIN—Regulus Antimony.
COPPER BOTTOMS, SHEATHING COPPER, &c.

SCHR. JAMES LOGAN—NEW-YORK FOR Mobile, in January last, and wrecked in the Bahamas. The following goods have been received at New-York, subject to lien for salvage, &c. The shippers have not [illegible], and unless claimants appear within ten days from date, the goods will be sold to pay charges:
Marked L. Marchant & Co., lot lead-pipe.
Marked Leach & Avery, 1 case machinery.
Marked Unknown, 1 roll rubber-packing.
JOHNSON & HIGGINS, Average Adjusters,
No. 5[illegible] Wall-st.

DR. CULVERWELL'S LECTURE ON MANHOOD—A warning to young men, containing information never before published, can be had free of charge at the drug-store, 127 Bowery, corner Grand-st., or by addressing Box No. 4,586 Post-office, New-York City.

IRON SAFE FOR SALE—ONE OF HERRING'S (new style) combination lock, burglar-proof; cost $600; will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply to GEO. E. RANOUS, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW WROUGHT IRON riveted beams, 42 feet in length, very strong. Inquire at the Metropolitan Savings Bank, No. 1 Cooper Institute.

CARPET WARP, WOOL TWINE, HOP Twine and every other kind of Twine, at lowest net-cash price. WILLARD HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM Poland, tells past, present and future. No. 13 Stanton-st., first floor, Room No. 8. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

NO. 165 BOWERY—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant and Gifted Lady, tells all you wish to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

SHIPPING.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE OF FIRST-CLASS OCEAN STEAMERS

Between NEW-YORK and BREMEN via COWES, carrying the U. S. Mail, taking passengers to England, France and Germany. Leave New-York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:
Atlantic, CHAS. HOYER, Commander, 3,000 tons, 1,000 horse power ... 31st May.
Baltic, A. G. JONES, Commander, 3,000 tons, 1,000 horse power ... 14th June.
Western Metropolis, H. SANDERS, Commander, 2,600 tons, 1,000 horse power ... 28th June.
Mississippi, W. G. FURBER, Commander, 2,600 tons, 800 horse power ... — July.
Further departures from New-York (besides extra steamers): July 19, August 2, 16; September 6, 20; October 4, 25; November 8, 22; December 13, 27.
DEPARTURES FROM BREMEN, respectively—Cowes, May 9, 23; June 6, 13, 20, 27; July 11, 25; August 15, 29; September 12; October 3, 17; November 1, 22; December 5, 19.
RATES OF PASSAGE, payable in gold, or the equivalent in currency, from NEW-YORK TO BREMEN, Havre, London and Southampton:
First cabin, $105; second cabin, $82 50; steerage, $37 50.
FROM BREMEN, &c., TO NEW-YORK:
First cabin, $112; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45.
RETURN TICKETS: First cabin, $205; second cabin, $152 50; steerage, $72 50.
For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,[illegible]	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,810	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,325	Ogilvie.
THE QUEEN	3,517	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	3,160	Thompson
DENMARK	3,117	Thomson
FRANCE	3,200	(Building)
GERMANY	3,100	(Building)

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
SCOTLAND ... SATURDAY, June 2
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.
Cabin passage to Liverpool $100; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
Drafts for any amount issued on any Bank in Great Britain and Ireland at the lowest rates.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely,
FULTON, S. SAMUELS ... Saturday, June 9, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN ... Saturday, July 7, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS ... Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN ... Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS ... Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
First cabin ... $132 50 | Second cabin ... $85 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Agent, Havre and Paris.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 30.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 6.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 27.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 4.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:
ALLEPPO ... WEDNESDAY, June 6.
MANHATTAN ... WEDNESDAY, June 13.
PALMYRA ... WEDNESDAY, June 20.
These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.
Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
PEREIRE ... DUCHESNE ... SATURDAY, June 2
VILLE DE PARIS ... SURMONT ... SATURDAY, June 16
LAFAYETTE ... LEMARIE ... SATURDAY, June 30
NAPOLEON III ... BOCANDE ... SATURDAY, July 14
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF BOSTON ... SATURDAY ... June 2
CITY OF LONDON ... SATURDAY ... June 9
ETNA ... SATURDAY ... June 16
CITY OF PARIS ... SATURDAY ... June 23
CITY OF NEW-YORK ... SATURDAY ... June 30
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin ... $120 | Steerage ... $35
First Cabin to London ... 125 | Steerage to London ... 40
First Cabin to Paris ... 135 | Steerage to Paris ... 50
Rates of passage by Wednesday's steamers: First cabin, $90; steerage, $30.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMship CITY OF CORK, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45, North River, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown, at noon on WEDNESDAY, June 6. Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; steerage, $30; payable in currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAMSHIP PEREIRE FOR BREST and Havre, will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 2, at 9 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8 o'clock.
The new steamship VILLE DE PARIS will follow the PEREIRE, and sail June 16.

LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, AND THE IRISH PORTS.—The favorite steamers of the ANCHOR LINE.
BRITANNIA, SATURDAY, June 2.
HIBERNIA, SATURDAY, June 16.
CALEDONIA, SATURDAY, June 30.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Derry or Dublin: Cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30. Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $37. For further information, apply at the Company's office.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 61 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The favorite side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, Will sail from Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
MORRO CASTLE follows June 13.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
The splendid U. S. steamship WHIRLWIND, Capt. HENRY [illegible], is loading at Pier No. 13 North River. Sails SATURDAY, June 2, at 4 P. M.
Goods delivered in the Richmond Dock.
Freight taken on accommodating terms. Goods forwarded to the interior. Shippers will do well to call before engaging elsewhere. Agents at Richmond, BRIDGFORD & MYERS. Apply to
CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 164 Maiden-lane.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAY.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. WEEKLY LINE.
PASSENGER SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON ... Capt. J. B. BAXTER.
GEN. BARNES ... Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.
FREIGHT AT LOWEST RATES.
Cabin passage ... $30
The favorite side-wheel passenger steamship GENERAL BARNES, will leave on THURSDAY, May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
Agents in Savannah. WILDER & FULLARTON.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAY.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage ... $15.
Freight 30 cents per barrel, and 10 cents per foot.
EVERY SATURDAY.
The new and first-class steamship TYBEE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M., on SATURDAY, June 2.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 13 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah—HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The fast and favorite steamships
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails June 2.
MISSOURI, LOVELAND, Commander, sails June 9.
FREIGHTS AND PASSAGE REDUCED.
Through tickets issued to the interior.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE.
The favorite steamship LEO will sail from Pier No. 16, E. R., foot of Wall-st., on THURSDAY, May 31.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
JUNE 1—ARIZONA, MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, WATKINS.
JUNE 11—NORTHERN LIGHT, WEIR, connecting with SACRAMENTO, CAVERLY.
JUNE 21—NEW-YORK, GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, FARNSWORTH.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on FRIDAY, June 1, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships RAPIDAN, Capt. S. ALEXANDER, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 38 NORTH RIVER.
Freight at printed tariff rates.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 25, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE ... THIRTY DOLLARS.
EMILY P. SOUDER ... Capt. E. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA ... Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship FLAMBEAU, Capt. GEO. M. WALKER, will take the place of the E. B. SOUDER, and leave on THURSDAY, May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Shippers will insure accordingly.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular Line of First-Class Steamships.
Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st.
FARE REDUCED.
The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, June 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.
FREIGHT AT REDUCED RATES.
The fast-sailing steamship HUNTSVILLE will sail on SATURDAY, June 2, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. For freight or passage apply to E. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 96 West-st., corner of Cedar.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship SHERIDAN, Capt. T. H. BOLTON, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 2, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The STAR OF THE UNION follows June 9.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MARIPOSA will leave on SATURDAY, June 2, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 206 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, to Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
7:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
H. RIDDLE, General Superintendent, New-York.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, New-York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—On and after MONDAY, the 14th May, trains on this road will run as follows:
Leave New-York, Pier No. 32 North River, 11 A. M. Express line for Camden direct, taking passengers to Red Bank, Long Branch, Farmingdale, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Tom's River, Woodmansie, Barnegat, Shamong, Tuckerton, Atsion, Jackson, and all the stations on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. Through to Camden in five hours; fare $2. 4:15 P. M. for Port Monmouth, Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squambaum, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Tom's River and Camden; fare $2. Freight train at 5 P. M. for all points on the line and Camden. Returning trains leave Camden: Express at 9:20 A. M., arriving in New-York at 3:15 P. M. Freight at 2:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 4 A. M. Way mail and Express at 3:30 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M.
WM. N. CLAYTON, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING TIME TABLE FROM MAY 7.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train, for Greenport.
4:30 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for North Islip and way stations, and on Saturday nights to Yaphank.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 A. M., 9:13 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:13, 4:22, and 6:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

LADY'S PONY TEAM FOR SALE—13½ hands high, 6 years old, closely matched; handsome, stylish, and good under-saddle; together with basket phaeton and harness, making a complete turnout for park or country. Apply at private stable No. 126 East 30th-st., or No. 63 Water-st.

CARRIAGES DAMAGED—SEVERAL SOILed by removal from No. 433 Broadway (City Assembly Rooms) for sale cheap; 300 new carriages; 1,000 sets harness. C. WITTY, Nos. [illegible] Broadway, and No. [illegible] and 170 Crosby-st. Office entrance No. [illegible] Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF BLACK HORSES FOR SALE—Perfectly matched, young, stylish, gentle, large, with full, long tails and no fault or blemish; price $1,400. Apply to JAMES CHUTE, at private stable, No. 11 East 14th-st.

HORSES, ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, top and no top buggies, baggage wagons, depot wagons, single and double harness, new and second-hand. For sale cheap by W. H. DISBROW, No. 100 Liberty-st.

W. H. DISBROW, NO. 100 LIBERTY-ST.—Next auction sale of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., on FRIDAY, 1st June, at 1 P. M. Gentlemen wishing to offer their horses, &c., will please give early notice.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PONY (NOT A Shetland) unequaled for beauty by any in the State; kind in every respect; about 12 hands. To be seen at Harris' Stable in 5th-st., near 6th-av.

PONY.—A BEAUTIFUL PONY, 12 HANDS HIGH, well broken to saddle and harness; also phaeton and harness, at GROSSMON'S stable, No. 155 East 32d-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HARness of a gentleman leaving for Europe, June 9; ask for PATRICK GAFFNEY, at Bradley's stable, 21st-st., before 11 A. M.

A VARIETY OF CARRIAGES AND harness at TAYLOR & HICKS', No. 59 Cedar-st., second door east of Post-office; also, coupe, rockaway and top-buggy but little used, for sale at reasonable rates.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house, WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOAT LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT, Capt. [illegible], leaves New-York daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 35 East River, foot Catharine-st., at 12 o'clock M., connecting with Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, [illegible] ... EVERY NIGHT (Sundays excepted) at 11 o'clock P. M. The new and elegant steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. JOHN MORGAN, leaves New-York from same pier EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 3½ P. M., arriving at Bridgeport in time to connect with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad train for Stratford, Milford and New-Haven. Returning—Will leave Bridgeport from Housatonic Railroad wharf daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M., on arrival of early morning trains on Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-York and New-Haven Railroads. Freight received daily and forwarded at lowest rates.
CHARLES ROCKWELL, Supt.
WM. H. WILCOX, agent on pier.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. S. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. [illegible],
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

NEW-YORK, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new fast and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. [illegible], will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 43, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.
Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.
For further particulars inquire of
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT AND ORIENT.

The new and first-class steamer EDWARD EVERETT, Capt. HENRY TATTERSON, from Pier No. 25 East River, foot Market-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.; returning, will leave Sag Harbor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to ISAAC S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.
N. L. McCREADY & CO., No. 36 South-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 8, 12 M.	Monday, May 7, 11 A.M.
Thursday, 10, 2 P.M.	Wednesday, 9, 1 P.M.
Saturday, 12, [illegible] P.M.	Friday, 11, 1 P.M.
Monday, 14, [illegible] P.M.	Monday, 14, 7 A.M.
Tuesday, 15, [illegible] P.M.	Tuesday, 15, 7 A.M.
Thursday, 17, 9 A.M.	Wednesday, 16, [illegible] A.M.
Saturday, 19, 10 A.M.	Friday, 18, 10 A.M.
Tuesday, 22, [illegible] A.M.	Monday, 21, 11 A.M.
Wednesday, [illegible]	Tuesday, [illegible] P.M.
Thursday, [illegible]	Wednesday, [illegible] P.M.
Saturday, [illegible] P.M.	Friday, [illegible]
Monday, [illegible] P.M.	Monday, [illegible] A.M.
Tuesday, [illegible] P.M.	Tuesday, [illegible] A.M.
Wednesday, [illegible] P.M.	Wednesday, [illegible] A.M.
Thursday, 31, [illegible] P.M.	Thursday, 31, [illegible] A.M.

MAY, 1866.—SHREWSBURY AND LONG Branch, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank.—The new and elegant steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-street, North River:

NEW-YORK.	RED BANK.
Saturday, 19th, at 10 A. M.	Monday, 21st, at 10 A. M.
Tuesday, 22d, at 9 A. M.	Tuesday, 22d, at 1 P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday, June 2, at [illegible] A. M.	Friday, June 1, at 9 A. M.

All freight must be on board at least a quarter of an hour before starting.

DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW. Fare to Albany and Troy, $1; to Yonkers, 25 cents; West Point, Cozzens', Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, 50 cents; to Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and Hudson, 75 cents; [illegible] daily, on and after THURSDAY, May 31, at 7 A. M., touching at 34th-st. pier at [illegible] A. M. A light-draft steamboat will, on arrival at Albany, carry passengers and baggage to Troy, making close connections with the New-York Central. No freight, horses or carriages received.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Friday, June 1, 1866, the JESSE HOYT passenger boat of this road will leave Pier No. 32 North River, at 4 P. M., instead of 4:15 P. M. as formerly.
This boat will stop at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:15 P. M., for passengers only. All baggage must be delivered at Pier No. 32.
W. N. CLAYTON, Superintendent.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR ROCKLAND LAKE.—The steamer CHICOPEE, Capt. J. L. [illegible], will leave Pier No. 20, foot of Dey-st., every SUNDAY, at 7½ A. M., landing at Christopher, 22d, 34th and 129th sts., Yonkers, Dudley Grove, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack and Sing Sing. Returning, leaves Rockland Lake at 3 P. M. Fare each way, 50 cents.

DAY BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—On and after THURSDAY, May 31, the steamboat ARMENIA will leave Desbrosses-st. at 9 A. M., and 34th-st. at 9¼, landing at Yonkers, Grassy Point, Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh and Milton. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M. Fare to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, 50 cents.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND FISHKILL.—On and after WEDNESDAY, May 16, the steamboat MAGENTA will leave New-York every afternoon (Sundays excepted) from foot of Barclay-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens' Dock and Cornwall; returning will leave Fishkill at 6:30 A. M. and Newburgh at 6:45, landing as above.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—The steamboat POMONA will leave Harrison-st. every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock, landing at Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall, touching at 34th-st. each way.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The NORWALK leaves pier foot of Harrison-st. daily (without exception) at 8 A. M.; lands at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier 49 North River, foot of Watts-st., for Troy, (and the only line ticketing by railroad North and East) daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M.

FUNERAL OF GEN. SCOTT AT WEST POINT.—The steamers DANIEL DREW and ARMENIA will leave Desbrosses-st. for West Point on FRIDAY, at 7¾ and 9 A.M., returning at 1:20 and 2:50 P. M. Fare both ways $1. Tickets good on either boat.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.—The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK—CONNECTING WITH THE Danbury Railroad. The swift new steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

FOR SALE—STEAM FERRY-BOAT IVANHOE, of 265 tons, N. M.; has a vertical beam engine; is in good order, ready for immediate service, and well found in anchor, chains, boats, &c. Lies at Pier No. 47 North River. Certificate of inspection 22d inst. CHARLES N. HASWELL, No. 6 Bowling-green.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S, Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge *Walter Sands* and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

VIGELIUS & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
LEAF TOBACCO,
Nos. 129 and 134 Pearl-st.
Leaf tobacco received on consignment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GREAT JUBILEE NUMBER OF YANKEE NOTIONS, FOR JULY, READY TO-MORROW. Price 15 cents.
AMERICAN NEWS CO.,
Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., New-York.
Send in orders promptly.

A LECTURE ON IRRITABILITY OF the Bladder and Stricture of the Urethra, addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the Scalpel and operating and consulting surgeon, No. 42 5th-av., New-York, illustrated by three cases. Mr. Syme's method: Is it possible to cure stricture by dilating it? Its immediate cure by the perineal section; stricture of the uterus, piles, fissure, fistula and concealed or itching ulcer of the rectum. Their sympathetic symptoms. Scaled, No. 46. Inclose 25 cents to EVERARDUS WARNER, Publisher, Box No. 2,131, or No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. The six volumes, of 400 pages each, may be had for $12. Horace Greeley says: "Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of value to the whole human race."
Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

GEN. SCOTT—FULL-LENGTH STEEL-PLATE portrait on horse, 18x22, $2; half-length steel-plate portrait, 18x24, 50c. Sent free by mail on stout roller upon receipt of price. W. PATE, Print Publisher, Nos. 58 and 60 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE HAWKINS' ZOUAVES.—A HISTORY of the regiment now for sale at JONES', No. 843 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the revised statutes. JAMES A. BECKWITH, insolvent of the City of Oswego, New-York. Notice first published March 29, 1866. Creditors to appear before the Hon. RANSOM H. TYLER, County Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the village of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of such insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts.
A. L. JOHNSON, Attorney for Insolvent, Salina, N. Y.
m29-law12wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN SAUNDERS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the late place of business of deceased, No. 7 Astor House, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next. Dated Jan. 24, 1866.
SAMUEL SAUNDERS, ADAM SAUNDERS, } Executors.
j25-law6mTh*

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with board, [illegible].

SPECIAL PRIVATE BOARDING.—ANY persons desiring [illegible]. For particulars address Box No. 190 Brooklyn Post-office.

NO. 116 WEST 25TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class board, in one of the finest locations in this City, may be had by a few single gentlemen, or one or two gentlemen and their wives, upon an early application.

WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let an elegant suite of rooms—exclusive use of bath, &c., attached—with private parlor and private table, all first-class; references exchanged. Address Box No. 2,183 Post-office.

MADISON-AVENUE.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor and bedroom to let, without board, to one or two single gentlemen; unexceptionable references required. Address MADISON, Station G.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of rooms, with board, suitable for a family or party of gentlemen; also, hall bed-room, No. 32 West 22d-st., near Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—LARGE AIRY ROOMS, newly and handsomely furnished, to let, en suite, or single, at No. 78, near Delmonico's. Prices moderate. Reference required.

A FEW GENTLEMEN AND LADIES can be accommodated with board at No. 2 Van Nest-place, between Bleecker and 4th sts. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board, in a small private family; house very pleasantly located, within eight minutes walk of Fulton-ferry. Call at No. 124 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

NORTH SIDE OF WASHINGTON SQUARE—A small family will let a fine suite of rooms, with or without board, exclusive use of bath; references exchanged. Address E. R., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

PLEASANT AIRY ROOMS FOR SINGLE gentlemen, without board; terms reasonable; house convenient to cars and stages. No. 34 West 20th-st.

HANDSOMELY - FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, in a private family, house first-class; reference required. Apply at No. 263 West 34th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board, with a French family. Apply at No. 47 West 27th-st.

TWO LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, at No. 85 East 17th-st., near Irving-place and Union-square.

AT NO. 39 5TH-AV.—ROOMS, ELEGANTLY furnished, with or without board, on reasonable terms, to first-class parties. References exchanged.

A FEW HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, singly or en suite; hot and cold water, closets, &c.; table first-class. 57 East 31st-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS. Apply at No. 101 Willow-st.; references required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
W. C. KEYES & SON, PROPRIETORS.
This new and commodious hotel, thoroughly furnished and arranged for boarders for the Summer months, is now open. The beauty of the village, situated at the foot of Lake Otsego, the healthy location, and the facilities of communication, combine to make this a desirable Summer resort. Prices moderate.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A family of five adults, infant, and two servants, in a first-class house where no other boarders are taken; none but those having a fine, well-furnished house, table liberal, location pleasant, and within an hour of the City need apply. Address M. L., Box No. 194 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE persons can be accommodated with first-class board, at a beautiful place on the Catskill Mountains; plenty of shade, trout fishing, pleasant drives, baths, billiard-rooms, &c. References, Mr. Astor, Hon. J. Winthrop Chandler, and G. O. White, Jr., No. 122 Broadway. The latter will give any information desired.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON—Half an hour's sail from the City, fifteen minutes' walk from Bull's Ferry; rooms large and airy, house finely located. For further particulars apply at No. 29½ State-st., Brooklyn, or address CLIFFSIDE, Fort Lee Post-office, New-Jersey.

COUNTRY BOARD.—STOCKBRIDGE, MASS—Rooms, with board, from July 1 to Sept. 15. Apply by letter, or personally, to Miss E. L. LAWTON, Stockbridge, Mass.

IN THE HIGHLANDS.—SUMMER BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—A lady owning a mansion, [illegible], and 40 or 50 acres, on the east bank of the Hudson River, and about 1½ hours from the City, approachable by railway or steamer, proposes to open it for Summer boarders. The house will accommodate two or three families with spacious and airy rooms. Location on high ground, commanding an extensive view, including West Point Academy; fine lawn, fine fruit, large garden, &c. Or to rent for the season for $2,000. For references and further information, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BOARD AT MEADOW SIDE, NEAR Glen Cove, L. I.—Several families can be accommodated with board for the Summer, at a large farm-house, near the salt water, well shaded, with bathing, &c., on the premises; location healthy, surrounded by shady and beautiful walks and drives; accommodations for horses and carriages; stage to steamer. Inquire of E. B. FRANKLIN, No. [illegible] West-st., or address, at Locust Valley, L. I., CHAS. E. FEEKS.

A VERY SMALL FAMILY, LIVING IN a beautifully situated and newly furnished house at Elizabeth, N. J., desire to take a lady and gentleman to board with them; can give beautiful furnished rooms. Address, with references, Box No. 1,977 New-York Post-office.

PLEASANT BOARD MAY BE HAD FOR a gentleman and his wife on Mt. Hope, five minutes' walk from Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad; plenty of fruit, shade. For particulars address Mr. D. S. LEWIS, on the premises.

BOARD ON THE HUDSON—TWO GENTLEmen and their wives can be accommodated with handsome rooms with board, in a private family in Sing Sing; modern house; location fine; only first-class parties need apply at Room No. 7, No. 151 Broadway.

CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—FAMILIES can obtain first-class board at the Chestnut Grove House, Simoneon-av., 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN FIRST-class board on a farm, one mile from depot, and three miles from Orange, N. J. Address, B., Box No. 3,160 New-York Post-office.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, ON THE Hudson, board in a private family for adults; superior accommodations, stable, &c. Address S. B., Box No. 3,561 Post-office.

BOARD AT MILTON.—FAMILIES OR SINgle persons wishing board can find desirable accommodations in a fine, healthy location, by addressing Box No. 110 Milton, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD IN FISHKILL—PLEASANT ACCOMmodations in a private family; $7 to 10 a week. Address P. W., Box No. 50, Fishkill, N. Y.

BOARD—GOOD COUNTRY BOARD FOR A family of five or six persons can be obtained by addressing Box No. 98 Stratford, Conn.

BATH, L. I.—BOARDING WANTED IN A PRIvate house for a family of six; state name and location. Address Post-office Box No. 4,130.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WELDEN HOUSE, ST. ALBANS, VT.—This new and spacious house is now open for the season, and offers superior attractions to the pleasure, travel and Summer boarders. It is furnished with all the modern improvements for the comfort of guests; has light and airy rooms, commanding the finest views known to travelers either at home or abroad, embracing Lake Champlain, with its numerous islands, the Adirondack range of mountains, the Green Mountains and the plain extending to Montreal.
It also has the advantage of good mineral and medicinal springs, with fine drives, good fishing and boating.
Commodious apartments and suites of rooms can be secured by addressing COOL & McDONALD, St. Albans, Vt.
Refer to Millerd & Cool, No. 56 Vesey-st.

THE HAMONASSETT HOUSE,

MADISON, CONN.
Will be opened for Summer guests May 25, 1866. The drives, fishing and bathing grounds are excellent; three-quarters of a mile from Madison Depot, on Shore Line Railroad; the house is furnished throughout entirely new. The subscriber has had an extensive and varied experience, and promises to do all in his power to make the stay of his guests pleasant. Applicants may address E. L. PARKER, Hamonassett House, Madison, Conn.

PECONIC HOUSE,

GREENPORT, LONG ISLAND.
This house is now open for Summer travel; also, the Wyandank, of same place, &c.
Believe no one who says these hotels are full.
A. SMITH.

LAUREL HOUSE, AT CAUTERSKILL FALLS, on the Catskill Mountain, 1½ miles west of Mountain House, is now open. Desirable rooms may be engaged by letter to J. L. SHUTT, Catskill. Conveyance to the house by the proprietor's new post-coach, and by private carriages in waiting at Catskill steamboat landing and railroad station. Also, carriages may be had at the house to convey guests to all points of interest in the mountains, to Cauterskill Clove, to Plauterkill and Stony Cloves, which abound in the best of trout fishing.

UNITED STATES HOTEL AT LARRABEE'S Point and steamboat landing, Vermont shore of Lake Champlain, opposite Fort Ticonderoga and Lake George landing. The undersigned having purchased this splendid establishment, and thoroughly fitted up and furnished the same, is now ready for transient guests or permanent boarders. The rooms are large and airy; fine drives, sailing and bathing; fish and game in abundance. Daily mail Post office and Express office in the Hotel.
SHELDON & BAKER, Proprietors.

NOSTRAND HOUSE, SANDS' POINT, L. I., on Long Island Sound, will open June 1; is 1½ hours' sail per steamer *Arrowsmith*, leaving Peck-slip at 4 P. M.; returning leaves Sands' Point at 7:30 A. M.; has extensive grounds and beautiful shade, splendid sea air and view, fine bathing, fishing and sailing, good stable and drives; a furnished cottage of five rooms to let, meals taken at hotel; also an unfurnished cottage of ten rooms to let, with an abundance of fruit.
S. S. NOSTRAND.

WINDERMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.—The proprietors having purchased, refitted and furnished this house, have opened it for families and single persons. Fine fishing, boating, &c. Carriages meet the trains leaving New-York at 10 A. M. via Erie Railroad at Monroe on Mondays and Wednesdays, and 4:30 P. M. on Saturdays. After July 1 will run daily. For further particulars, address M. P. BROWNING & CO., Monroe.

THE FOSTER HOUSE, AT QUOGUE, L. I., is now open for the Summer, and persons can secure rooms by writing to J. F. FOSTER.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—THAT we make the Nitrous Oxide pure, and extract Teeth without pain or injury, [illegible] patients can testify. It is our specialty. Come to headquarters. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

N. E. GRIFFINS, NO. 236 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's; the largest and cheapest Dental Establishment in the world; fresh gas every day; every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

HAVE YOUR TEETH EXTRACTED without pain by Dr. HOYT, who uses the only method by which nitrous oxide can be administered pure. Office No. 839 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BROADWAY.

Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY.
In consequence of engagements previously entered into [illegible] POSITIVELY THE LAST THREE NIGHTS of the [illegible] TRIUMPHANT ENGAGEMENT of the truly great tragedian CHARLES DILLON, who will appear on THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1866, and every evening during the week, in the thrilling and pathetic character of BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK, in the play of the same name, produced after MONTHS OF PREPARATION.
THE SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS ALL NEW, and of the most COSTLY AND GORGEOUS DESCRIPTION.
THE CAST unapproachable, comprising the names of MISS IDA VERNON as MADELINE; Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, George Becks, D. H. [illegible], J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, E. Barry, W. H. Danvers, Miss Mary Wells, Marie Maeder, Mrs. Chapman, &c., &c. The scene is laid in France; Period, Reign of Louis XVIII.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), only benefit of CHARLES DILLON.
MONDAY, June 4, THE WONDERFUL RAVELS.
GABRIEL RAVEL, FRANCOIS RAVEL (his first appearance in New-York in several years), ANTOINE RAVEL, YOUNG AMERICA, AND A SPLENDID COMPANY OF FORTY EMINENT ARTISTS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager ... G. L. Fox
MISS FANNY HERRING in six different characters, in THREE FAST WOMEN.
Mr. G. L. Fox ... as ... Hezekiah Larkins
GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS.

ENGLISH COMIC OPERA.

NEW FRENCH THEATRE—14th-st., near 6th-av.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA, by Julius Eichberg.
The most brilliant opera ever produced upon the New-York stage.
Performances at the 14th-st. Theatre WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. Brooklyn Academy of Music, SATURDAY, June 2.
Tickets for sale at Beer & Schirmer's, and at the Theatre. No extra charge for reserved seats. Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 8.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

PAUL JUIGNET AND C. DRIVET, Managers.
SATURDAY, June 2, at 8 o'clock, L'AIEULE.
Dramatic comedy, in five acts, by M. Denney.
Ticket office, No. 678 Broadway, at H. Dardonville's.

BLIND TOM! BLIND TOM! BLIND TOM!

THE WONDERFUL PIANIST, Will give four farewell performances at IRVING HALL.
On the following evenings at 8 o'clock:
THURSDAY, May 31, FRIDAY, June 1, SATURDAY, June 2,
and for the accommodation of schools and families,
A GRAND MATINEE On SATURDAY, June 2, at 2 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; Reserved seats 50 cents extra; for sale at Beer & Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
Positively last six nights of BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
When they will introduce a brilliant programme, INTRODUCING THE FAVORITE ARTISTS, Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, Rollin Howard, Dan Emmett, Master Ryan, Neil and Dan Bryant, with the entire troupe in their irresistible comicalities.
OLD TIME'S ROCKS. THE LIVE INGIN.

FINE ARTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Now open at the new Academy edifice, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., the FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION of original works by living artists, never before exhibited. Daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary N. A.

MEDICAL.

HOLLAND'S ARABIAN HORSE CURE.

For cuts, galls, scratches, nail in the foot, or any sore a horse is liable to have. The names of the following gentlemen who have used it, and cheerfully recommend it, are a sufficient guarantee of its success:
OFFICE AMERICAN EXPRESS Co., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1866.
I cheerfully recommend Holland's Arabian Horse Cure, having used it for some time past, and find it far superior to any now in use. Respectfully,
G. M. HEWITT, Superintendent American Express Co. stable.
Also, certificates from Mr. H. Marsh, Superintendent Adams Express Company stable; Mr. C. H. Cox, Superintendent Harnden's Express Company stable; Post & Nicols, Bull's Head; Mr. G. Colthen, Superintendent Bergen Railroad, and certificates from many others.
Price 50 cents per bottle.
Depot No. 189 Fulton, opposite Church-st., New-York.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

FREE CONSULTATION.

DR. A. ROSENBERG, who has had a long experience in private diseases, cures the greatest sufferer in a wonderfully short time. Young men who by secret habits suffer from involuntary emissions and seminal weaknesses will be effectually cured, otherwise they will never enjoy the blessings of a family. Ladies' private diseases and monthly irregularities will be cured without fail. Office No. 54 Ludlow-st., near Grand-st. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M.

REMOVAL.

MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, has removed her office from No. 162 Chambers-st., to No. 64 West 34th-st., (under the Everett Rooms,) a few doors from 6th-av.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 21 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 64 West 34th-st., (under the Everett Rooms,) a few doors from 6th-av. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 162 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 135 Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings [illegible] ... Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postal currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Especially for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 135 Elm-st., New-York.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DR. WEST, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at No. [illegible].

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 12 to 6. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, 2 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Strangers and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotence, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
SUCCESS! SUCCESS!! SUCCESS!!!
A RUSH OF ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS, who witness with admiration
MRS. G. C. HOWARD in her great personation of TOPSEY,
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½, in the great American Drama, entitled
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, in five acts, twelve tableaux, and thirty scenes, with all the ORIGINAL MUSIC AND EFFECTS.
MASTER ALLIE TURNER, THE INFANT DRUMMER—FOUR YEARS OLD. To be seen at all hours.
THE WONDER OF WONDERS, A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT, only three years old, and weighing 196 POUNDS.
TWO SACRED WHITE PEACOCKS.
300 LIVING SPECIMENS OF BIRDS from the GOLD REGIONS OF AUSTRALIA.
LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT'S LOOKOUT TOWER, used in his advance upon Richmond.
TWO LIVING SOUTH AFRICAN LIONS, magnificent specimens of these KINGS OF THE FOREST.
THE TALLEST GIANTESS IN THE WORLD.
A COMPANY OF DWARFS, outrivaling in stature and appearance the famous TOM THUMB TROUPE.
A BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS-BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
A LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SERPENTS, THREE-HORNED BULL—TWO EYL-GHAUS.
A SOUTH AMERICAN LAMA, captured on the highest peak of the Andes.
DR. HALL'S ESQUIMAUX DOG.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Open at 7¼. Begin at 8.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¾ O'CLOCK.
THIS EVENING, AND EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Mr. Chas. Reade's Drama, founded upon his highly popular Novel, entitled,
IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND,
With new scenes, comprising THE FIELDING FARM, THE PRISON, WITH ITS CELLS and GALLERIES, THE MINER'S HUT and THE MOUNTAIN CASCADE, with its novel effects of MOONLIGHT and DAYBREAK.

BECKER'S FRUIT FLAVORS,

FOR CONFECTIONERS, Corner Gold and Ann sts., And No. 147 East 16th-st., near Broadway.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE.

TROTTING.
TWO RACES ON JUNE 1, 1866.
A PURSE OF $500 AND A PURSE OF $150.
Purse of $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. D. Mace's b. s. Commodore Vanderbilt, E. Carpenter's b. g. Stonewall Jackson, of Hartford; Warren Peabody's b. g. Dan Rice.
SAME DAY—But at 2 P. M., prior to the $500 purse—Purse of $150, mile heats, three in five, to wagons. Entries: Artemus Ward, St. John, Daisy Burns, Alida, Rosamond, Brooklyn Maid, Lady Hunter, Jack Lewis, Lucy, Cassius M. Clay, Jr., Antietam, Lady Ida.
For the purse of $500 a capital race may be anticipated. Dan Rice is a very large and powerful horse from Kentucky, made after the pattern of George M. Patchen, Jr. He is believed to be fast, and received forfeit this year from Rattlesnake in a match mile and repeat in harness. Stonewall Jackson is faster than he has ever been since the day he beat Shark three mile heats in harness. Com. Vanderbilt, for a day early in the season and in the midst of bad, windy weather, did wonders in his race with George M. Patchen, Jr.
Special trains from Hunter's Point at 11:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 2:30 P. M. Boats from James-slip every half hour, and from Thirty-fourth-street every five minutes. Police arrangements on the course.

PATERSON RACES.

June 5—The DERBY, mile heats, two-mile heats. June 6—Steeple chase, mile, three-mile and 1½ mile. June 7—Hurdle race, second stakes, three-mile heats, sweepstakes and consolation premium. EXTRA TRAIN, Erie Railway, at 11 and 11:45 A. M.

PROPOSALS.

NATIONAL MILITARY ASYLUM.

The Managers of the National Asylum for Discharged Volunteer Soldiers, authorized by act of Congress, approved March 21, 1866, ask proposals for sites for Asylums, by donation or sale. The premises must be situate in one of the Loyal States, contain at least two hundred acres of land, and be in a healthy location and easy of access by railroad or otherwise. It is the purpose of the Managers to erect, without delay, extensive and permanent buildings for said Asylums, and its establishment will be largely advantageous to any section or railroad in the vicinity of its location.
Plans, specifications and estimates for Asylum buildings, including detached cottages, are also asked for the approval of the Board. Liberal compensation will be given for the successful plan.
Proposals, plans, specifications and estimates—the first-named to be in writing, containing plot and description of grounds, and terms and conditions of transfer—must be sent to Major-Gen. B. F. BUTLER, at Lowell, Mass., on or before the 29th day of June, 1866.
BENJ. F. BUTLER, President Board of Managers.
LEWIS B. GUNCKEL, Secretary.
Papers entitled to publish the laws of the United States are respectfully requested to publish this for three weeks prior to the 29th of June, 1866, and send their bill, with copy of notice, as above directed.

PROPOSALS FOR INEBRIATE ASYLUM

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK, May 24, 1866.
TO CARPENTERS AND MASONS.—Proposals sealed and indorsed as above will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, No. 1 Bond-st., until 12 o'clock M., of the 18th day of June next, for the masons' and carpenters' work and materials necessary to complete a portion of the Inebriate Asylum on Ward's Island. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, No. 39 Wall-st., who will furnish all information in respect to the work.
The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of rejecting any or all propositions for the above, not deemed by them advantageous to the interests of the Department.
JAMES BOWEN, President.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON, Secretary.
ISAAC BELL, O. W. BRENNAN, } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Friday, June 1, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., viz.:
For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fortieth-street, from First to Second-avenue.
For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.
For curb, gutter and flagging Ninth-avenue, west side, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth-street.
For curb, gutter and flagging Third-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-seventh-street.
For curb, gutter and flagging in front of Nos. 276, 278, 280, 282 and 284 Rivington-street.
For flagging, four feet wide, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from First to Eighth-avenue.
For flagging Fifth-avenue, west side, from Forty-third to Sixtieth-street.
For flagging Broadway, from Twenty-ninth to Thirtieth-street, and Sixth-avenue, from Twenty-seventh to Thirtieth-street.
For flagging First-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-third street.
For flagging and reflagging Twenty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.
For flagging One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, from Fifth to Eighth-avenue.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
Dated Street Department, New-York, May 23, 1866.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY, FORT MONROE, VA., May [illegible], 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) are invited until 12 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 7th day of June, 1866, for the sale of about [illegible] GALLONS OF MOLASSES, (three hundred and ninety-five half barrels—averaging about twenty-four gallons each.)
This article is branded "[illegible]," from Howell, Barr & Co.; was made from Muscovado Molasses in December, 1864, and is in good order.
The packages will be recoopered and put in shipping order. The quantity determined by a Government gauger.
Proposals will not be received for less than five (5) half barrels.
The Molasses will be delivered on board vessel, free of wharfage, dockage or labor.
Purchasers will be allowed ten (10) days to remove property.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds, of which fifty per cent. will be required on the acceptance of the bid; the balance before delivery of purchase.
Bidders are requested to be present (or represented) at the opening of the bids.
Proposals should be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Molasses," and addressed to
JAMES CURRY, Colonel and C. S. V.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 5, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M., viz.:
For repairing dock at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, and the dock on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, Manhattanville, North River.
For repairing pier foot of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street, North River.
Blank forms and proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
Dated STREET DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1866.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Rotunda, Park, until Monday, June 4, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., for building and completing a reservoir and two gate houses at Carmansville, near the High Bridge.
Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for a reservoir and two gate houses at Carmansville," together with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering.
The amount of security required will be forty thousand dollars.
Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on application at the Engineer's office, 86th-st., near 4th-av.
Blank forms of bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, May 18, 1866.

MEETINGS.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—A regular monthly meeting will be held at the Mercer House, corner Broome and Mercer sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 1, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in reference to the death of our lamented brother in the army, Gen. Winfield Scott.
H. RAYMOND, Brig.-Gen.
ABRAM DALLY, Col.
J. H. [illegible], Adj't.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK STATE COLONIZATION SOCIETY, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the United States Life Insurance Company, No. 40 Wall-st., on THURSDAY, 31st inst., at 12 o'clock M.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

MONDAY, June 4, the unrivaled artist and great popular favor Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, will inaugurate the SUMMER SEASON, appearing as DR. SAVAGE in his own charming Comedy of PLAYING WITH FIRE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress ... Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager ... J. H. Selwyn.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 31,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT of the new drama by Mr. George Fawcett Rowe, from the celebrated novel of Charles Dickens, Esq., and entitled
PAGES FROM THE HISTORY OF DAVID COPPERFIELD, received nightly with great applause, and presented with NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, AND POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS, &c.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 1 and 2, THE LOVE KNOT, and the burlesque of MEDEA.
MONDAY, June 4, Mrs. JOHN WOOD having recovered from her severe indisposition, will appear in the new drama adapted expressly for the OLYMPIC, and entitled OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. BEING HER FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor ... J. W. LINGARD.
For a limited period only the great artiste Mme. CELESTE. Who will have the honor of making her first appearance in the grand drama from the French entitled the WOMAN IN RED. A prologue in three acts.
Miriam, a Jewess; Rachel, the Woman in Red; The Countess Montalbe } Mme. CELESTE.
Drama of [illegible].

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

FIFTH-AV. OPERA HOUSE, Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel, 24th-st.
Houses crowded nightly with the elite of the city.
THIRD WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF G. W. H. GRIFFIN.
GEO. CHRISTY IN THREE NEW ACTS.
MR. GRIFFIN IN HIS GREAT ACT.
BARBARA ALLEN. BARBARA ALLEN.
MYSTERIES OF THE FIFTH-AV. HOTEL.
GRAND BURLESQUE OPERA.
New songs, dances, sayings, farces, &c.
WHO KILLED THE POLICEMAN.
Curtain will rise at 8:10 precisely.

THE FIRST GREAT SINGING JUBILEE of the New-York, Brooklyn and Staten Island ORPHEON CHORAL SCHOOLS and charity children from the public institutions combined with grand orchestra, will take place on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, this week, at 1 o'clock, at the COOPER UNION HALL, which will be profusely decorated on the occasions.
Sig'r. BOSCHETTI, Soprano;
Sig. ORLANDINI, Baritone, of the Havana Opera.
Mr. WYLEY, Tenor, (by permission of Brain & Cushman.)
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist, Mr. ROBERT GOLDBECK, Pianist, and others, have most kindly volunteered to assist the Orpheonists and Orphans at this grand demonstration.
Tickets $1 and $2, at Beer & Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.
N. B.—The public are requested to purchase tickets in advance, to avoid the crowd at the door on the days of performances. All tickets dated June 1 will be good for both performances.

ANDREWS' FLYING-SHIP

Will be on exhibition for a few days PRIOR TO THE SECOND TRIAL TRIP, At the corner of Houston and Greene sts., COMMENCING FRIDAY, JUNE 1.
Admittance 50 cents. Wednesday and Saturday 25 cents.

THE CELEBRATED BOONE FAMILY, from the Royal Colosseum, London, England, will give one of their Grand ENTERTAINMENTS in the Abyssinian Baptist Church, in Waverley-place, near 6th-av., TO-NIGHT, (Thursday,) for the benefit of the Freedmen. Prof. DANIEL BOONE will deliver a new Lecture on the Freedmen. Mrs. A. B. BOONE will recite a Poem, entitled *The Last Slave Child is Born*. Tickets 25 cents.

LECTURE ON IRELAND AND THE IRISH, by Rev. H. H. GALLAHER, in the [illegible] Baptist Chapel, corner of 3d-av. and 23d-st., THURSDAY EVENING, May 31. Doors open at 7; lecture to commence at 8. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday-school. Admittance 50 cents.

LECTURES.

HARLEM CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.—Hon. JAMES T. BRADY will deliver a lecture before the above association, at Washington Hall, Harlem, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 31, 1866. Subject—Songs of Ireland. Commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO, SINGING and the French language. An experienced American teacher and composer, educated in Paris, will receive applications from parties in and within an hours' ride from the City; terms $12 per quarter. Address J. H., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1. For circulars apply to the principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR SALE—Pleasantly located, well established and prosperous. Inquire of JOHN G. NORTH, Esq., New-Haven, Conn.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL, for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 1. For circulars address the Principal.

TEACHERS.

NURSERY GOVERNESS OR COMPANION to an invalid lady—A highly respectable person, fully competent to instruct and manage young children, wishes for a situation in a Protestant family, or to wait on an invalid lady. Can sew neatly, and would be found humble, obliging and trustworthy. Wages no object. Good reference. Call for three days at No. 224 37th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.

A LADY OF CONSIDERABLE AND successful experience in teaching, wishes to make an engagement for the Summer months; would prefer a locality where there is an opening for a large private class of young ladies; testimonials satisfactory. Address TEACHER, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, would like to make an engagement for the Summer with a family living in the country. Address No. 8 East 37th-st.

MUSICAL.

THE BRADBURY PIANO-FORTE.

Is now pronounced "THE BEST" by our first Artists, by the American Institute of New-York, and by many State Fairs.
Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same. The points of excellence cover the ENTIRE REQUIREMENTS of a perfect Piano.
Call or send for circulars with illustrations to
WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES

Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.
That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.
STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.
STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.
WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—"OH! YOU MUST BE A LOVER of the Lord," song or duet with chorus, as sung by the Army of the Potomac. Music by J. R. T.; arranged for the piano by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst. "The Lost One," by Edward Randt; "Sweetly Slumber," a Bohemian lullaby, by Holland; "Give me Honest Friends and True," Henry Tucker; "Sleep, my Dear One," H. P. Danks; [illegible], song and chorus; "Don't Marry a Man if he Drinks," song and chorus; "I'll Marry no Man if he Drinks," and "Looking Forward," all by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst. "Happy Golden Days," song and chorus, by J. Vail; "Freedman's Lament," and "My Pretty Rose, Queen of the Sea," song and chorus, by [illegible]; "Loved Ones at Home," Danks; "Told in the Twilight," song and chorus, A. J. Crilley. Price 30 cents each, or four for $1. Mailed free. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., New-York, near Broadway.

NEW SCALE ROSEWOOD PIANOS—With full iron frame, overstrung, carved legs and lyre, &c., [illegible]. MELODEONS. Rosewood case, with divided swell, price [illegible]. Second-hand Pianos, [illegible]. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.—OWING to extensive alterations to be made in Store No. 481 Broadway, a very large assortment of new and second-hand pianos will be sold at greatly reduced prices, before the 15th inst. Fifty pianos, melodeons and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. HORACE WATERS.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 94 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS.—VERY SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS AT reduced prices. Also, second-hand pianos at very low rates. A large assortment to rent on moderate terms. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 167 Hester-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class pianos for sale on reasonable terms, at HAINES BROTHERS' extensive manufactory, corner of 21st-st. and 2d-av.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Military committee of the two Houses constitute a joint Committee to take into consideration the message of the President announcing Gen. Scott's death, and report what steps should be taken by Congress to express its appreciation of the character and public services of the late Lieutenant-General.

THE RECONSTRUCTION RESOLUTIONS (CONTINUED.)

Certain verbal amendments to the second section, as proposed by Mr. Howard yesterday, were concurred in.

The question then was upon the adoption of the following as a substitute for the third section of the House resolution.

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or officer of the United States, or as member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Mr. Hendricks moved to amend the above by inserting after the word "shall" and before the words "have engaged," the words "during the term of his office."

Mr. Hendricks, in advocacy of his amendment, said that an official oath was binding only during the term of office.

Mr. Guthrie said he was opposed to the section above quoted because of its proscriptive character, and he would vote for the amendment of Mr. Hendricks because it made it less proscriptive.

Mr. Johnson spoke in favor of the amendment of Mr. Hendricks.

Mr. Sherman inquired of Mr. Hendricks whether his amendment would have the effect of excluding men who resigned positions under the Government to take positions under the rebels—Gen. Lee for instance, who resigned his position in the army.

Mr. Hendricks said that it would not—that a resignation was not the expiration of a term of office.

Mr. Sherman believed that under Mr. Hendricks' amendment all who resigned their offices would be relieved from the operations of the third section.

Mr. Hendricks called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of his amendment.

The amendment was disagreed to by yeas 8, nays 34. Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Riddle, Saulsbury and Van Winkle.

Mr. Johnson moved to amend the section by striking out the words, "or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State."

The yeas and nays were demanded on this amendment, and it was disagreed to by yeas 10, nays 32.

Mr. Johnson moved to strike out the words "having previously taken," and insert the words, "at any time within ten years preceding the 1st of January, 1861, had taken."

The yeas and nays were demanded on this, and it was disagreed to by yeas, 10; nays, 32.

Mr. Van Winkle inquired if the last clause of the section referred to a general removal of disability in individual cases.

Mr. Howard said it might be applied either in general or individual cases. It was intended to leave a discretionary power with Congress.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to amend by inserting the words "each House;" in the last line, the words, "and the President may by the exercise of the pardoning power."

The yeas and nays were demanded upon this, and it was disagreed to by yeas, 10; nays, 32.

Mr. Doolittle addressed the Senate in opposition to the pending section.

The Senate then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WAR DEBTS.

The first business in order being the call of Committees for reports,

Mr. Blaine, from the Select Committee on the War Debts of the Loyal States, reported a bill to reimburse the States which have furnished troops to the Union army, for advances made and expenses incurred in raising the same.

Mr. Blaine said that after conference with the members of the Committee and friends of the bill, he found an indisposition to consider the bill at this time. He, therefore, yielded his own judgment, and moved that the bill be recommitted to the Select Committee, and that the Committee be continued as now organized, with leave to report during the next session.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Blaine, the Select Committee on War Debts was discharged from the further consideration of the bill to reimburse the State of Kansas for moneys expended in furnishing troops, and it was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RAILROADS.

Mr. Stevens, from the Select Committee on a Military and Postal Railroad from Washington to New-York, reported back the bill to authorize the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington to New-York, which was recommitted, with a notice by Mr. Stevens that he would call it up in a week.

Mr. Stevens also reported from the same Committee the bill introduced by Mr. Garfield on the 30th of April, to promote the construction of a line of railways between the City of Washington and the Northwest for national purposes, and moved the previous question, which was seconded.

Mr. Eldridge demanded that the engrossed bill should be read, and as the bill was in print and not engrossed, it went over until after the morning hour.

Mr. Garfield, from the same Committee, reported back a bill introduced by himself on the 30th of April, to authorize the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the States of Ohio and Pennsylvania, to continue and construct the Railroad of said company from the village of Youngstown, Mahoning County, in the said State of Ohio, to and into the said State of Pennsylvania, and thence by the most advantageous and practicable route to the City of Pittsburgh, in said State of Pennsylvania, and to establish said road as a military, postal and commercial railroad of the United States. He said that this was part of the relief provided for in the bill just acted upon, and he proceeded to give a detailed history of the railroads in question.

Mr. O'Neill, after putting some questions to Mr. Garfield, protested that there was no need for the passage of the bill, and that the people of Pennsylvania did not ask for any such Congressional action.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over until to-morrow.

THE MEMPHIS RIOTS.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting two reports from Maj.-Gen. Stoneman, concerning the recent riot at Memphis, which was laid on the table.

EXPORTS.

Mr. Hubbard, of Connecticut, offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire whether the rules and regulations prescribed for obtaining evidence of exportation, to entitle exporters to the benefit of drawbacks, are not unnecessarily expensive, and ought not to be revised and amended.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for restoring the States lately in insurrection to their full political rights.

Mr. Bromwell, of Illinois, addressed the House. He supported thoroughly and completely the report of the Reconstruction Committee. The measures were not, perhaps, all that he or any one desired, but they were a series of measures which he thought would materially aid in securing the largest attainable liberty to all the people of the country.

On motion of Mr. Schenck the further consideration of the subject was postponed until next Monday.

BILL TO REGULATE THE PAY OF OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the next special order, it being the bill reported by Mr. Schenck from the Committee of Military Affairs, to reduce and establish the pay of officers, and to regulate the pay of soldiers of the army of the United States.

Mr. Schenck detailed at length the object of the bill and the operation of the present cumbrous and roundabout mode of calculating the pay and allowances of officers. He indicated several amendments which he desired to offer to the bill. These were to make the pay of a General fifteen thousand dollars, and of a Lieutenant-General ten thousand dollars; to allow to officers, in lieu of the present longevity ration, ten per cent. additional for every five years' continuous and faithful service. The amendments were incorporated in that bill.

Mr. Blaine exposed the inequality of abolishing commutation of rations, showing the cost of living at Fort Bridger, where the Government had contracted for wood at fifty dollars per cord, for corn at twelve dollars a bushel, and for flour at seventy-five dollars a barrel, and where he said a Brigadier-General could not support two horses and two children on his pay of fifty-five hundred dollars. Officers on the Utah expedition could not have lived on double their pay if they had not been allowed commutation of rations.

Mr. Farquhar inquired whether the difficulty could not be obviated by allowing rations in kind at distant posts.

Mr. Garfield admitted that that would make a great difference, but there was no such provision in the bill.

Mr. Thayer opposed the bill. He held it to be manifest that in this country, covering such a vast extent of territory, the expenses of living must differ widely in different parts of the country; and that inequality had been always remedied here and in other countries by making the Government the purchaser of the necessaries of life, and furnishing them to officers and men as a part of their pay. The abolition of that system would work the grossest inequality, and common sense and common justice were against the proposed change.

THE DEATH OF GEN. SCOTT.

The Speaker interrupted Mr. Thayer to present messages from the President and Senate in reference to the death of Lieut.-Gen. Scott, when Mr. Schenck expressed the hope that no other business would be done by the House to-day, except to concur in the resolution of the Senate, directing the two Committees on Military Affairs to report what method should be adopted by Congress to manifest its appreciation of the high character, tried patriotism, and distinguished public services of Lieut.-Gen. Scott.

The resolution was concurred in, and on motion of Mr. Schenck, the House, out of respect to the memory of Gen. Scott adjourned.

THE SAXONIA.—This steamer, Capt. T. E. Meier, which arrived in the river at 4 o'clock P. M., on Monday, after a rapid run from Hamburg, came into dock on receiving a clean certificate of health from the Medical Superintendent of Quarantine, and sailed hence yesterday (Tuesday) evening, with a full compliment of passengers, 48,073 francs in specie, and a large cargo. It is satisfactory to learn that neither last Autumn or now has a single case of cholera broken out or existed among the many passengers conveyed across the Atlantic by this Company's steamers. The health officer has reported favorably as to the sanitary condition of the vessels, and we are informed that Capt. Britton, the United States Consul at this port, has recently forwarded a dispatch to the [illegible] certifying to the perfect freedom of the Company's steamers from contagious diseases, and to the general well-regulated plans for the health of all classes of their passengers.—Hamburg Paper.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF EXCISE.

More than Five Thousand Licenses—Apothecaries—Venders' Appeals.

At the opening of the Board on Tuesday Commissioner Acton presented two hundred and seventy indorsed applications, and on his motion the Board granted license, making the total number of venders licensed to date five thousand one hundred and forty-one. Commissioner Bergen called up license No. 4,915, and said that although it had been granted to an honest man and citizen of unimpeachable character, a member of church in good standing, who had sold liquors in New-Utrecht the last forty years, he yet could not vote to license this man, because the best citizens of the town had protested against his having a license, saying that he had killed more men than any other inhabitant in the town. This man gives his liquors away as a means of inducing the Long Islanders to trade at his store. The license was granted, Mr. Bergen voting in the negative. Commissioner Acton called up License No. 1,770, which had been voted to Charles Koch, of No. 178 Prince-street. It is reported that Mr. K. sold liquors on Sunday last. As he has not paid the fee, the Board held a formal trial to be unnecessary, and summarily revoked his license. Attorney Bliss read a complaint from Mr. John Higgins, alleging that on Sunday last Mr. Andrew Stringman, of No. 202 Division-street, (holder of License No. 2,969,) draped his license paper in mourning and sold lager-bier from morning until night. As Mr. S. has paid $150 for a beer license, the Board summoned him to appear for trial at the next meeting. Capt. Thorne sent in a report against Frederick Evers, of No. 94 Cherry-street, for violation of the Excise Law; but as Mr. E.'s case is before the Tombs Court, the Board will await the action of the criminal Justice. Commissioner Bergen presented petitions in behalf of four of his constituents whose applications had been rejected by the Committee on Licenses, and the Board referred the subject back to that Committee for revision.

APOTHECARIES.

Dr. Crane offered the following:

Resolved, That any apothecary or druggist of good moral character who shall agree to sell wines or liquors only upon the prescription of a practising physician, and for medicinal purposes, such physician having no interest in the business, and that such wines and liquors so sold shall not be drunk upon the premises, and that they shall be sold upon the original prescription only, and not upon any copy of the same or number of the same, may receive a license from this Board for the sum of $30.

Commissioner Bergen—I think that any druggist has an indefeasible right to sell liquors by prescription, without license from this Board; and furthermore, if we license a druggist, he must close his store at midnight and not open on Sundays; for the law plainly says that "all persons licensed shall keep the places at which they are so licensed orderly and quiet, and between the hours of 12 o'clock at night and sunrise, and on Sundays, completely and effectually closed."

Dr. Crane—The law does not discriminate, but says that no person or persons except those licensed and those permitted to sell in quantities more than five gallons at a time, shall give out or profess to sell, or to have for sale, strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, or shall have permit, or continue in or about his or their premises any sign, notice or token that such liquors, wines, ale or beer are there kept for sale, or give notice or advertise that he or they have such liquors, wines, ale or beer for sale.

Drs. Parker and Stone held that wines and other liquors should be regarded as medicines, and that no druggist should be required to take out license to sell by prescription.

The resolution was finally tabled, and the Board adjourned to Friday afternoon, the 8th of June.

VENDERS' APPEALS.

The Committee on Applications for License commenced its nineteenth session at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, and heard those venders from the upper wards of this City and the towns of Kings, Queens and Richmond Counties, whose applications had either been untouched or conditionally rejected. Four women appeared and informed the Committee that they had employed masculine barkeepers, and papers were given them. The number of applicants was about 250. The Committee will sit again this morning, at 9 o'clock, and all the Police Captains are again to attend to confront applicants from their respective precincts.

RECEIPTS.

At the close, yesterday, Treasurer Manierre's total receipts stood at about $660,000. Inspector Bartram has passed more than 6,000 indorsed applications for license.

THE FRIENDS OF LAW AND ORDER IN COUNCIL.

Addresses by Hon. John Slosson, Hon. Horace Greeley, Rev. J. B. Dunn and others.

A large and highly respectable assemblage of the friends of law and order was gathered into the great hall of the Cooper Institute last evening. The meeting having been called to order by Mr. John Falconer, Judge Slosson was called to the Chair.

The President, in opening the exercises, presented the claims of the Excise Law as worthy of support. Its execution was in the hands of one of the most judicious bodies of gentlemen ever intrusted to the hands of citizens. In his profession he had to pay an annual tax, and the thought that those who were engaged in the poisoning of the community should be expected to pay something for that privilege. In 1865 there were in New-York and Brooklyn 9,270 rumsellers, only 754 of whom were licensed. In 1864, the amount realized to the City from licenses was $12,450, while in three weeks of the new law during the month of May, the amount received for licenses is $560,000. The provisions of this new law were such as did honor to the Legislature which had passed it, and must meet the approbation of every father, mother, husband, wife, brother and sister. From the first of July, 1857, to the 8th of December, 1865, 76 days, taken as a sample of the year's arrests, on each Tuesday during that interval they numbered 7,861, and on each Sunday, 9,713 arrests—nearly 2,000 more arrests on Sunday than on other days. In twelve precincts of the City there had been 228 concert saloons, which were supported by 29,950 daily visitors. The speaker spoke at length, citing copiously from the past reports of the Police Commissioners to the Legislature.

Rev. James B. Dunn, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, next addressed the meeting, commencing by reading the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this meeting, deploring the vast amount of intemperance, with its attendant evils, crime, poverty and disease which exists in our City and country, rejoices in every effort which is made to arrest its progress and mitigate its effects.

Resolved, That this meeting congratulates the community upon the successful operation of the recent Act, known as the Excise Law, passed by the Legislature, April 14, 1866, to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New-York, which has proved to be wise and beneficial, tending generally to improve the condition of the people, by diminishing temptations to drinking, reducing the amount of crime, and encouraging the better observance of the Sabbath.

Resolved, That as the benefit to be derived from the Excise Law must depend to a great extent upon its faithful administration by those in authority, this meeting [illegible] carried out by the Health Commissioners, deprecates any relaxation or evasion of its provisions, and pledges itself strenuously to resist any attempt which may be made to induce the Legislature to repeal or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the formation of the Metropolitan Temperance Association, recently organized, the object of which is to sustain the Commissioners of the Excise Law in the faithful and rigid enforcement of its provisions; and we recommend the friends of law and order throughout the Metropolitan Police District to aid the Association in the furtherance of their objects.

He was willing to accept the Excise Law as a step—an installment toward the whole requirement. He denied that it abridged the comforts of the hard-working man, or any other class of men.

Hon. Horace Greeley was received with enthusiastic applause. He said that if the Excise Law had done nothing more, it had shown up the crime and vice which were inseparable from rum-selling. If rum-selling could be regulated, he thought it ought to be done. If there was such a thing as decency in rum-selling, those who want to have things decent ought to have no objections to our making it as decent as possible. As to the liberty of the concern, he thought this Excise Law gave liberty to ten thousand barkeepers; it would also give us generally the liberty of not being taxed to support the drunkards and criminals made by rum-sellers.

Rev. Dr. Hildreth, of the M. E. Church, was the next speaker. He regarded the liquor traffic as a purely selfish interest, and it was remarkable that we had always difficulty about legislating for this traffic. Why should such an interest be sustained in preference to the public good?

Rev. Mr. Foss next addressed the meeting, after which the resolutions were adopted and the meeting adjourned.

ANOTHER CHOLERA SHIP.

Arrival of the Peruvian—Thirty-five Deaths—Twenty-eight Sick—Thirty-three Deaths on the Union.

The following letter from Dr. Bissell, of the hospital-ship *Falcon*, was sent to the Health Officer to-day:

Dr. Swinburne: I have to report the arrival of the steamship *Union*, Capt. Palmer, from Liverpool May 12, at this station. She sailed with 424 passengers, and on her arrival here many of them were down with cholera. The first case occurred on the 18th, in the person of a native of Denmark, who died twelve hours after the attack. Thirty-three died on the passage, mostly of cholera. She had thirty-four sick on her arrival here. They were at once transferred to this ship, many in a dying condition. Their names are as follows: Neils Fransen, Peter Emelibech, —— Herewern, Hans Insen, Andrew Swensen, Mary McGettrich, Bridget Hupper, Barbette Mager, H. Mayer, Christina Krumbacher, Anna Greta Swindsen, Bridget Bestin, Jungen Petersohn, M. Maestador, John Connelly, Emie Bach, Andres Swendsen, August Anderson, A. Anderson, Geter Hansen, S. A. Hansen, Peter Hansen, Peter Benson, Jorgen Olsen, —— Erichsen, Jens Peterson, Jacob Gettlieb, Inga Parson, Inger Parson, Else Jensen, M. Jensen and two whose names are not known. The following died May 29: [illegible] Kaslin; [illegible] and one name not known.

I have also to report the arrival of the steamship *Peruvian*, Capt. [illegible], from Liverpool, with 786 passengers; 35 died on the passage of cholera, and 28 are now on board sick. They will at once be transferred to the hospital.

LIST OF DEATHS ON BOARD STEAMSHIP PERUVIAN.

Andrew Rasmisson, aged 63, Denmark, diarrhoea; Carl Clemmensen, 22, Norway, cholera; Andrew Folsen, 20, Sweden, cholera; Adam Ochs, 31, Germany, cholera; H. B. Ekholm, 33, Gottenburg, cholera; Carl W. Ekholm, 2, Gottenburg, diarrhoea; John B. Ekholm, 5, Gottenburg, cholera; Joseph Burgoyne, 11 months, Belgium, cholera; Hans Rasmisson, 18, Denmark, cholera; Anna Maria Mortensen, 8, Denmark, cholera; Teresa Vogt, 27, Germany, cholera; Stine Peterson, 7, Denmark, cholera; Ignas Nagler, 37, Germany, cholera; M. Winther, infant, German, inanition; B. Christina Mortenson, 49, Denmark, cholera; Martha Andersdatter, 25, Denmark, cholera; Rosina Dobler, 23, Germany, cholera; Enryng Osler, 23, Sweden, marasmus; Lucius Scherer, 2¼, Sweden, cholera; Ludwig Olsen, 1, Sweden, cholera; Peter C. Winther, 2½, Sweden, marasmus; Louise Rasmus, 1½, Denmark, diarrhoea; Henrich Rasmus, 1, Denmark, diarrhoea; Neil Largen, 2, Denmark, diarrhoea; Carl H. Rasmisson, 4, Denmark, diarrhoea; Peter Zahn, 54, Germany, cholera; Carl Brockmuller, 32, Prussia, cholera; Kerstine Holm, 55, Sweden, cholera; Lars Christensen, 23 Denmark, cholera; Franz Johansen, 5, Sweden, cholera; Joseph Schopka, 39, Hanover, cholera; Anne Olsen, 34, Sweden, cholera; Hanne Paterson, 5, Denmark, cholera. These deaths generally occurred in from one to two days after the attack.

The hospital-ship *Illinois* was towed up to and anchored in the North River yesterday, having on board the convalescents of the steamship *Virginia*.

SEIZURE OF FENIAN WAR MATERIAL.

Ammunition, Revolvers, &c., Seized by the United States Marshal on the Steamer Gen. Sedgwick.

Yesterday, United States Marshal Murray received information that a quantity of ammunition, revolvers, &c., were on board the steamer *Gen. Sedgwick*, from Galveston, consigned to the Adjutant-General of the Fenian Brotherhood. The Marshal accordingly seized the goods, and subsequently became possessed of certain correspondence, which we give below, leading to the belief that the property had been stolen from one of the Federal camps in Texas.

The following are the letters which came into the Marshal's possession:

GALVESTON, Sunday, May 13.

To the Adjutant-General, F. B.:

SIR: I have great pleasure in forwarding to you eight thousand (8,000) rounds of ammunition and fifty (50) Remington revolvers, and a box marked as follows: "D. O'Sullivan, No. 706 Broadway, New-York." The whole goes by the steamship *Gen. Sedgwick*, which left this port on the 12th inst.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOMAS CLARK.

GALVESTON, Sunday, May 13, 1866.

President Roberts:

SIR: I arrived in New-Orleans, after a tedious journey on the cars, occupying a ride of seven days and nights. I had the honor of seeing Dr. Wm. Cleary, who introduced me to the Inner Circle. I explained matters to him as best I could. I assure you the men are very enthusiastic, and there is not anything would give them as much pleasure now as to receive that glorious command, "March, to avenge your wrongs." This I say and state from personal experience, and not from hearsay. I found Capt. McCarthy, the gentleman who was in charge of English steamer, who expressed himself ready to exchange Briton's flag for the harp without the crown. He had given up the steamer when I arrived in New-Orleans, and he told me that he would go back and take charge of the steamer again, providing that he received power to act from headquarters. I telegraphed to you for the aforesaid power on the 1st inst., and left New-Orleans the same morning for Galveston.

I also telegraphed from Warrington Junction to my friend here at Galveston, and stated to him that we had plenty of "pipes" but not a sufficient quantity of "tobacco;" and begged him, for God's sake, to obtain all he could of 58 calibre; he, however, did not receive my telegram, therefore nothing was done until my arrival here. I telegraphed to you on Monday, the 8th inst., telling you that I could not do anything here inside of two weeks. There was not any ammunition here of that calibre, but I largely invested in 57 calibre. I shall tell you as near as possible how things worked. Myself and a friend (I might tell you at once, the Secretary) went to the camp to see how things stood; got acquainted with the new sergeant; invited him into town that night, and the next day I sallied out, and took away as much as the Government wagon could carry, and had the stuff deposited in a secure place, owned by a Swiss, a gentleman who is a great revolutionist. To make matters short, we took off our coats, and went to work, got them securely boxed, ourselves being the carpenters. Our Secretary marked them all ready for the proper place, and finally left them all ready for the dray. Our hard-working Treasurer, to whom a great deal of praise and respect is due, took us out to have a little refreshment, when lo! a messenger came and told us that the things were missed, and that they were after us. Col. Ellis, of the Seventeenth Regulars, and Lieut Smith of the Seventeenth, approached us, and told me, they knew it was a good cause, but nevertheless they should do their duty. We saved, however, from the whole, the following amount: Eight thousand rounds and fifty Remington revolvers. We lost Burnside rifles, revolvers, &c., in abundance, and any quantity of ammunition. We invited the officers and gave them a champagne supper. They expressed their sympathy with us, and, under the circumstances, we did as well as we could hope to do. They also released the giver from arrest. I shall stop here a week or so, and will try to do all I can in the case. If I do as well as I expect, I shall go on myself with the article.

I remain, yours fraternally,
(Signed) THOMAS CLARK.

N. B.—These things are sent by the steamer *General Sedgwick*, consigned to D. O'Sullivan, No. 706 Broadway, New-York.

The property has been securely stored, and awaits the action of the Government. The box marked "Sullivan" has not yet been opened.

Reception at the Cooper Institute.

On Tuesday evening the pupils of the Female Art Department gave their seventh annual reception. The rooms were handsomely decorated for the occasion, and during the evening some fine music was contributed by a band in attendance. The exhibition of drawings was especially creditable to both pupils and teachers.

In the department of Mr. Carl Hecker the drawings in crayon, by Miss Sterling, attracted much attention, the studies of heads by that young lady being characterized by faithful drawing, vigor and careful execution. Miss L. Gibbons contributes one of the most pleasing studies of the entire collection, her subject being, "Putting on the Shoe," the pose of the figure being easy and graceful and the expression of the young girl's face extremely winning. This young lady is a one-year student, and as such she gives good promise of peculiar excellence. Among other subjects from the same crayon may be mentioned as deserving of complimentary notice, "The Sum in Addition," suggestive of the early difficulties of an arithmetical student.

In Signor Manzoni's department there is a good study of a "Fix" by Miss Eddy, and "Dead Game" by the same; and of drawing from the flat, by Mrs. S. J. Lewis, and some carefully wrought flowers by the same.

Mr. Newman's department is distinguished by some delicate specimens in coloring of fruit and flowers, noticeable among which are those of Miss Hitchcock.

The class in Illumination, under Miss Alice Donlevy, gives a fair exhibit of the industry and skill of that lady's pupils.

From the class in Engraving, under Mr. O'Brien, there are many creditable contributions, not the least so being the "Rising of the Lark," a truthful sketch from nature, by Miss S. B. Denroche. Miss Bianca Bondi exhibits an order of talent somewhat rare here, in the poetical treatment of her subjects of study.

The Photograph Department, but lately established, exhibits a number of colored portraits, among them two of Mr. Peter Cooper, which would find a good place among the best specimens of Fredericks or Brady. Some of those on porcelain are executed with exquisite finish. In this connection, the coloring of Miss Wood and of M. E. Le Valley deserves especial mention.

Indeed the exhibition throughout is a pleasing proof of the innate love of art among us, and bids fair to prove to us that the field of talent is less circumscribed than it has been supposed to be, since we find such evidences of future worth in the earlier labors of these young lady artists.

The reception, a pleasing one to the guests, must have been markedly so to the members of the classes, and their teachers, as the rooms were crowded till a late hour with ladies and gentlemen profuse in their compliments, and quite as learned in their criticisms as the "ton" who do the "Academy" once a year.

The reception of the male art department took place last evening, the rooms being even more crowded with visitors than on that preceding. This department is less attractive than the female one. The apartments for study are not as many to the gentlemen students as to the ladies, and the hours of study are few and necessarily too many after long hours of weary labor.

The department of Prof. Hermann is the most imposing, both in the number and character of the drawings exhibited, many of the studies of heads from nature being highly creditable to his pupils. The drawings from model also indicate careful study and patient execution.

In Mr. W. A. Drake's class the drawings of scrolls are noticeable for industrious merit. In this class C. M. Smith exhibits a good study of a horse's head in chalk. A "Homestead," by Matthews, is also of more than passing merit.

Mr. A. Wasenscheid's department makes a creditable figure, indicative of careful teaching and industrious study on the part of his pupils. Quite as much may be said for the classes in mechanical and architectural drawing under Mr. Hagel and Messrs. Renvelmann and Avery.

The Colinsky Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your report in your paper of yesterday as to the motion in the case of Louis Colinsky vs. The Erie Railway, did not refer to the entire facts as appeared on said motion. First, the complaint was well made charging negligence and carelessness on the part of the Company, and that the plaintiff lost part of his baggage when the collision took place. Plaintiff was 200 miles from New-York; he was alone. [illegible] he lost his baggage [illegible] Under these known circumstances [illegible] could be made. Five witnesses [illegible] The settlement was so made by his authority, and he was sent for to receive the balance coming to him, which is at all times ready.

The Judge, on this motion, did not grant all they asked; but he granted more than they asked, without mature reflection. I do not doubt but he intended to be right, yet lawyers, like doctors, will differ in opinion. There is no authority for this decision, and I shall resist it to the last, and if it should result in the section being tried on its merits, I will put down $5,000 against the same amount that Colinsky will not recover $500. Hence the good judgment of this settlement.

Respectfully,
JNO. COOK & SON,
Per Jno. Cook.

May 30, 1866.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Union Course, L. I.—Great Match for $2,000 between Lady Emma and Shark—The Latter Victorious.

There was a large attendance of the owners of fast horses, sporting men, and the lovers of trotting generally, on the Union Course, L. I., yesterday afternoon, to witness the interesting match between *Lady Emma* and *Shark* for $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, both going under saddle. Both horses are well known on the trotting turf, *Shark* being owned by Mr. Marshall, of this City, and *Lady Emma* by Mr. Louis Pfifer. The former is a handsome bay gelding by *Hambletonian*, about fifteen and a half hands in height, and a very steady mover; he was trained for this race by Dan Pfifer, and ridden by that clever jockey, John Murphy, who piloted *Dexter* to victory in his memorable match against time last Fall. *Lady Emma* is one of the handsomest and most stylish horses on the trotting turf, of a golden chestnut color, about fifteen hands and a half in height, and with splendid action. She was sired by Dr. Rich's *Jupiter*, out of an Abdallah mare owned by Mr. Pearsall on Long Island, and consequently combines both the *Messenger* and *Bashaw* strains of blood. She was ridden by Hiram Howe, and trained by the veteran Hiram Woodruff. The day was propitious, being warm and pleasant, but the track was about two seconds slower yesterday than it is customarily when in fine order, owing to the previous heavy rains.

The betting before the horses came upon the track was very brisk, and heavy in amount, *Lady Emma* being a warm favorite at the odds of $100 to $50, taken to a great deal of money by the friends of *Shark*, whose confidence was increased by the fact of John Murphy being in the saddle. The favorite went well as she was warmed up in the preliminary trotting around the track, and her backers felt assured of success. How far their confidence was realized will be seen in the detailed report of the race.

FIRST HEAT.—They scored several times before they got the word, *Lady Emma* breaking as they came up for the word. *Shark* trotted so steadily in scoring, and showed such fine speed, that the betting changed, and even money was wagered that he won the race. At the sixth attempt they got the word, *Shark*, who had the pole, having the best of the send-off, and at the turn he was a clear length ahead. They went to the quarter-pole in 37 seconds, *Shark* leading a length and a half. On the backstretch *Lady Emma* showed a fine turn of speed, closing up the gap and giving *Shark* the go-by, and led two lengths to the half-mile pole in 1:13¼. Directly after passing this point the mare broke, and Hiram Howe could not get her down to a trot until *Shark* had passed her and opened a gap of two lengths. The mare, however, again began rapidly to close up the interval between them, and was about four lengths behind as they swung into the homestretch. A beautiful struggle now was witnessed, the mare gaining steadily; but Murphy kept his horse perfectly steady, and, at *Lady Emma* breaking at the distance, her chances of the heat were gone, and Howe pulled her up, leaving *Shark* to cross the score a winner of the heat by twenty lengths in 2:28¼.

SECOND HEAT.—The betting commenced at $100 to $80 on *Shark*, but there was such a desire to "hedge" on the part of those who had taken odds that *Lady Emma* did not win, that the betting settled down to even. A good start was effected at the fifth time of scoring, *Shark* outfooting the mare and carrying her to a bad break before rounding the turn, Howe having to pull *Emma* nearly to a standstill before he could get her down to a square trot. Murphy kept his horse going rapidly and steadily, and at the quarter-pole he had attained a lead of one hundred yards. Time, 36 seconds. On the backstretch *Lady Emma* gained a little, but *Shark* was still sixty yards ahead as he passed the half-mile pole in 1:12½. Directly afterward the horse broke, and was only about a dozen lengths in front at the three-quarter pole. She continued steadily on the last quarter, but before reaching the distance stand she broke again, and *Shark* came home a winner by thirty lengths, in 2:30.

THIRD HEAT.—Efforts were now made by the backers of the mare to induce Dan Mace to get into the saddle, as they were dissatisfied with Hiram Howe's riding. But the owner of *Lady Emma* declined to take the latter off, and the disposition to bet against her became general. A good start was effected, but before they had reached the turn *Shark* broke, *Lady Emma* leading two lengths around the turn. She increased her lead on the quarter, passing that pole ten lengths ahead in 35¾ seconds, and at the half mile pole was double that distance in front—time, 1:11¼. On the third quarter *Shark* diminished the gap considerably, and finding, as he came up the homestretch that he could not distance the horse, Howe pulled *Lady Emma* in, and leisurely crossed the score ten lengths ahead in 2:28¾.

FOURTH HEAT.—Betting was at a standstill, although $100 to $60 was offered that *Lady Emma* won the heat. A capital start was had, both going around the turn head and head, but the mare soon began to draw away, and was two lengths ahead at the quarter pole in 36 seconds. She kept the gap open along the backstretch, when, as they approached the half-mile pole, *Shark* went up, and the mare passed that point three lengths ahead in 1:12½. *Shark* trotted gamely on the third quarter and up the homestretch, gaining a little, but could never reach the mare, who crossed the score three lengths ahead in 2:26¼, *Shark* breaking within a few yards of the stand, and crossing the score on a run.

FIFTH HEAT.—One hundred to forty on *Lady Emma* was current with few takers. After more than a dozen futile efforts to get off on even terms, the word was at last given with *Shark* slightly ahead. Going round the turn *Shark* broke and the mare almost directly followed his example. *Shark* was the first down and was two lengths ahead as they passed the quarter-pole. *Lady Emma* gradually closed up the gap on the backstretch, and got on even terms, when all at once she broke and *Shark* was leading six lengths at the half-mile pole. He broke himself on the three-quarter stretch, but was too far ahead to prejudice his chance of the heat, for although the mare closed up considerably on the homestretch she made a double break in coming home and was beaten by twenty lengths—*Shark* winning the heat and race in 2:36.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., MAY 30.—Match $2,000; mile heats, best three in five; go as they please.

D. Pfifer named b. g. Shark	1	1	2	2	1
H. Woodruff named ch. m. Lady Emma	2	2	1	1	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half-mile.	Mile.
First Heat	00:37	1:13¼	2:28¼
Second Heat	00:36	1:12½	2:30
Third Heat	00:35¾	1:11¼	2:28¾
Fourth Heat	00:36	1:12½	2:26¼
Fifth Heat	——	——	2:36

The Paterson Spring Race Meeting.

As will be seen, on referring to an advertisement in another column, the Spring race meeting of the Passaic County Association commences, on their race course at Paterson, on Tuesday next, and continues over Wednesday and Thursday. The high character for liberality and admirable management, which the executive of this Association have gained by their previous successful meetings, will, we are assured, be fully maintained on this occasion. The programme of sport which they have offered is a most abundant and attractive one, there being no fewer than twelve races to be run during the three days, of which number several are heat races. On Tuesday, the first day of the meeting, in addition to two races of mile heats and two-mile heats, the great event of the meeting, the Jersey Derby, is to be run. To this race there are forty-five entries, comprising the best three-year olds (to horses of which age the race is confined) now on the American turf, and of this number it is fully anticipated that at least twelve will come to the post. This is the third year of this great race, which will probably, in process of time, rival in importance its great Epsom namesake. On the second day the attractive steeple chase is run, together with two dashes of three miles and a mile and a quarter. On the third day is a hurdle race, beside a three-mile heat race, the Sequel Stakes, a sweepstakes and a Consolation purse race. The arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of visitors, especially of the fair sex, are perfect and complete, and fully up to the high standard which has rendered the Paterson meeting so popular with New-Yorkers. The stands have all been newly painted, and many improvements made, rendering this beautiful course one of the most perfect and complete in the country. The executive have made arrangements with the Erie Railroad to run an extra train (in addition to their usual extra train at 11:45 A. M.) at 11 o'clock A. M., and we would advise intending visitors to take this train, so as to avoid the rush to procure badges and tickets of admission. There will be carriages on this train for the exclusive accommodation of ladies.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

ATLANTIC VS. HARVARD.

Between three and four thousand people assembled at the Capitoline Ground, yesterday, to witness the contest between the champion Atlantics and the Harvard Base Ball Club. The weather was pleasant, but the wind was rather too strong for heavy batting. Still, the Atlantics did very well at the bat, and their fielding at times was very good. The Harvards didn't do so well in this, their first game, as they will to-day with the Eurekas. Loose fielding characterized their play to a considerable extent. Smith, at left field, excelled in fly-catching, and Flagg, their catcher, was very effective, taking three fly-tips right off the bat in beautiful style. Of the Atlantics [illegible] his new position as catcher, was excellent. [illegible] played in his old style at [illegible] with a pretty one-hand fly-catch [illegible] In fact, [illegible] exceedingly well. [illegible] his duties in a satisfactory [illegible] with the exception of allowing the [illegible] the game. The following is the score:

ATLANTIC.	Outs.	Runs.	HARVARD.	Outs.	Runs.
C. J. Smith, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wright, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chapman, l. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible], s. s.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Start, 1st b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Flagg, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sid. Smith, r. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Abercrombie, c. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galvin, s. s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ames, 2d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferguson, 3d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Miller, 1st b.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pratt, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Parker, 3d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonald, c. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Smith, l. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Oliver, 2d b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mealy, r. f.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total	27	15

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harvard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15

Umpire—Mr. Taylor, of the Mutual Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Mowlem and Harris.
Time of game—Three hours and five minutes.
Fly-catches made—Atlantic, 7; Harvard, 8.

To-day the Harvard Club proceed to Newark, where they play a game with the Eurekas, of that place.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CITY MISSION.—On Sunday evening the City Mission held their monthly meeting, in the Calvary Baptist Church, Twenty-third-street, near Fifth-avenue, Mr. Wetmore presiding, assisted by the Pastor. Several of the missionaries related incidents of their labors in tenant houses and hospitals, and among Germans and soldiers, and Jews and Romanists, showing how Christian charity makes its way among all sorts and conditions of men. The Chairman spoke of the practicability of the work, its adaptation to every variety of talent, and of the necessity of a greatly increased number of visitors and a larger amount of contributions. Rev. George J. Mingins, the Superintendent of Missions, spoke of the success of a Moravian Missionary among the crowded German population of the Eleventh Ward, and of the results of labors in the Sixth and other Wards, and of the opening of several new Mission Stations in the destitute parts of the City. Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, the Pastor, said: I wish that the testimony of those faithful witnesses might be sealed upon our hearts. There is a romance about foreign missions that seems to give it a prominence above the work at our doors. But I think the work is the same, as the spring of all missionary zeal and activity is the same. It is the love of Christ that inspires and supports the missionary everywhere. And are we not all called to be missionaries? We must labor, too, and help sustain these noble men and women who are carrying the Gospel to the perishing at our doors. The statistics show 489 persons to Church, 300 children to Sunday-school, 11,451 missionary visits, and 89,960 tracts distributed.

FAMILY JARS.—Mrs. Ann Crosby quarreled on Tuesday evening with her brother-in-law, Mathew McCabe, and the latter put a sudden end to the difficulty by striking Mrs. Crosby on the head with a slung-shot, fracturing her skull. Officer Eldrott, of the Twenty-second Precinct, arrested McCabe, and he was committed by Justice Connolly, of the Yorkville Police Court, to await the result of the injuries inflicted. Mrs. Crosby was removed to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.... About 11 o'clock on Tuesday night a quarrel arose between Diedrich Wilkson and his wife, at their residence, No. 118 Christopher-street. The husband drew a knife and threatened to kill Mrs. Wilkson, when a struggle ensued, during which the weapon was drawn through the man's hand, severing one of the arteries, and causing excessive hemorrhage. Wilkson was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an exhausted condition.

RECEPTION BY COLORED GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 3.—Colored Grammar School No. 3, Fortieth-street, held a reception yesterday, upon the occasion of the formal transfer of the school from the Ward Committee to the Board of Education. There was a large attendance of visitors. The pupils sang well several choruses and other pieces of music, and were examined in reading, geography, composition, history, and the Constitution of the United States. Prof. Charles L. Reason is Principal of the school, assisted ably by Miss Anderson, Principal of the Female Department, Miss M. E. Eato, and Miss Mary E. Nichols. Speeches were made by S. B. H. Vance, of the Board of Education, Rev. Charles B. Ray, J. J. Tuille and Prof. Day.

CHANGES IN THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.—The following changes have been made: Alexander McLeod, Deputy Collector of the Order Division, is succeeded by R. J. Mason, formerly a Storekeeper. H. W. Barney, Jr., formerly a clerk in the Cashier's office, is succeeded by W. H. Broom, from the Order Division. E. Clinch, clerk in the Cashier's office, by H. C. North, of the Order Department. Mr. Doolittle, son of Senator Doolittle, is appointed a Storekeeper. Rudolph Bunner, appointed clerk in the Order Department, *vice* Broom, transferred. Mr. Emerson, appointed clerk in the Order Department, *vice* North.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—W. M. Gross, New-Orleans; Hon. A. M. Eastman, New-Hampshire; Hon. H. L. Whitridge, Baltimore; Hon. W. H. Prune, Baltimore; Hon. Alfred Ely, Rochester, and Hon. R. T. Jenkins, Baltimore, are at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. Hon. C. Cushing, Washington; Hon. N. P. Gordon, Philadelphia; Hon. Bayard Taylor, Penn.; Mayor G. Emmis, Poughkeepsie; Hon. C. L. Harding, Boston; Hon. E. C. Litchfield, Cazenovia; Gen. D. Ullman, U. S. A., and S. O. Barnum, Buffalo, are at the Astor House.

A MADMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN THE CROTON RESERVOIR.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a lunatic named Michael Delaney, residing at No. 146 East Twenty-first-street, made a desperate attempt at self-destruction by jumping into the large Receiving Reservoir in the Central Park. The act was witnessed by the visitors, who gave an alarm, when Delaney was rescued from impending death, and removed to the Thirty-first Precinct Station-house, and thence to his residence.

THE GRAND AND CORTLANDT-STREET RAILROAD.—A line of cars is soon to be run between the Grand-street Ferry, on the East River, and the Cortlandt-street Ferry to New-Jersey. The route will be through Grand-street, East Broadway, New Canal-street, Broadway, Lispenard-street, Greenwich and Washington streets. The road is a branch of the East Broadway and Dry Dock line. The rails are already laid and the cars are completed.

FOR EUROPE.—The North American Lloyd steamr *Atlantic*, Chas. Hoyer Commander, will sail to-day at noon, from Pier No. 46 North River.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SUCCESSFUL TRIAL OF A SUBMARINE NOVELTY.—Yesterday afternoon there was a private trial of the Pacific Pearl Company's Submarine Explorer, in the dock foot of North Third-street, Eastern District. The officers of the Company and a few friends only were present. At 1:30 o'clock Julius H. Kroehl, engineer, with Frederick Michaels, August Getz and John Tanner, enter the explorer through her manhole, which being finally closed and the signal given the boat was submerged, and for an hour and a half she traversed the bed of the dock. During the submersion the friends of those on board the boat exhibited considerable anxiety for their safety, but when at last she rose to the surface and Engineer Kroehl and his companions emerged from her chambers, (the former leisurely smoking his meerschaum,) they gave vent to their feelings in repeated cheers. These were again and again repeated, when the engineer held up a pail of mud which he had gathered at the bottom of the dock, showing conclusively the success of the experiment. This boat is 36 feet long, was built under the immediate supervision of Engineer Kroehl, and cost about $75,000. Those who went down in her say that with the exception of a slight tingling sensation in their ears they felt quite comfortable and could remain submerged for days. This is more remarkable as the boat is perfectly air-tight, the men depending on the fresh air "manufactured" in the chamber of the boat assigned to them, and they live on the surplus of oxygen gas in the water, on the principle that fishes live. The boat is worked by a propeller moved by hand. The hull is of peculiar shape, constructed partly of wrought and partly of cast iron, and is divided into three chambers. The experiment yesterday, which was the fourth made, was highly gratifying to the officers of the Company present. A public exhibition of this novelty will take place in the course of a few days, at which the Government will be represented by a board of competent engineers. Although this boat was designed for pearl-fishing in the Pacific, her success as an engine of naval warfare is looked upon with favor by the Navy Department, Chief-Engineer Wood, of the United States Navy, having made an elaborate report to Secretary Welles to that effect.

AN ASSAULT AND BATTERY, AND THE RESULT.—Yesterday afternoon, James Boyle and Patrick Curren, both employed in a livery-stable near the corner of State and Boerum streets, got into a fight. Boyle, as alleged, was brutally beaten, and his eyes nearly ruined. The accused was brought before Justice Buckley, and sentenced to pay a fine of $25, or be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for two months. The accused was immediately thereafter taken before Judge Dikeman, of the Kings County Court of Sessions. His fine was remitted and his sentence suspended.

THE EXCISE LAW.—Mr. Joseph M. Ketchum, the proprietor of the Montauk Hotel, near the foot of Fulton-street, has brought an action against Capt. Jacobs, of the Forty-second Precinct Police, for arresting him on Sunday last, and demands $1,000 damages. As alleged, the Police Captain arrested him and ejected his boarders. An officer took him to the station-house, but no complaint being made, he was discharged from custody. Hence the complaint and action.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.—While some laborers at Pierrepont's stores were engaged, yesterday afternoon, in raising some bales of wool from the first to the third story, one of them, named Anderson, aged about 55 years, was seriously injured by the accidental falling of one of the bales upon his head. The weight of the bale (some 400 pounds,) crushed him to the earth, and he was removed, in great agony, to his residence, No. 1 Willow-street, Brooklyn.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE JERSEY CITY POLICE QUESTION—PROCEEDINGS TO TEST THE VALIDITY OF THE LAW.—An examination preliminary to the proposed application to the Supreme Court for a mandamus, compelling Chief of Police McManus to deliver to the new Commissioners of Police the property appertaining to the Police Department, and also against the City Treasurer, to compel him to cash the drafts of the Commissioners, was commenced yesterday, before Washington B. Williams, Supreme Court Commissioner, at his office in Jersey City. Testimony was first taken to show that the City Treasurer had refused to pay drafts drawn on him by the Hudson River Police Commissioners. John W. Pangborn, President of the Board of Commissioners, testified to the organization of the Board, the establishment of a Police force in accordance with the provisions of the act, the number of men now in the Department, the refusal of the City Treasurer to cash drafts of the Commissioners; that Chief of Police McManus refused to deliver up the property pertaining to the Police Department, and to his refusal to obey the orders of the Commissioners. The drafts, payment of which had been refused, together with a certified copy of the law, the commissions received from the Secretary of State, and signed by the Governor, were offered and received in evidence. The Secretary of State, H. N. Congar, testified to the bill under which the Commissioners are acting as the one signed by the officers of both Houses of the Legislature and the Governor, and engrossed as the law. Col. E. R. Borden, Clerk of the Senate, presented in evidence the minutes of the House of Assembly and the journal of the Senate, from which a memorandum was taken, and further proceedings were adjourned to Saturday next.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR QUESTION AT HOBOKEN.—The citizens of Hoboken held a public meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Tuesday night, to take action for the better observance of law and order, and for the closing of liquor places on the Sabbath. The meeting was largely attended, and the anti-Sunday law men were present in considerable force, evidently with the intention of controlling the action of the meeting. Mr. U. M. Lee, was chosen Chairman, and Wm. Macy acted as Secretary. Speeches in favor of closing the liquor places on Sunday, were made by Albert Booker, Jr., John B. Terry, Peter Kerrigan, Chas. Reeve, Chas. Gardner and Chas. Gayer. Gottlieb Wacklin being called upon by the anti-Sunday men, made a speech in opposition to the proposed movement. A preamble and resolutions which were voted against by the anti-Sunday Law Party, were declared adopted. They request the city authorities to enforce the State Sunday law, and if said laws are deemed insufficient, ask the Mayor and Council Board to pass an ordinance which will enable the Police to effectually close up all liquor places from 12 o'clock on Saturday night until Monday morning; to fix the license fee at $100, said license to be forfeited in case of keeping open on Sunday.

CONVICTED OF PERJURY.—In the Hudson County Court yesterday, Capt. John Hopper was convicted of perjury, in having made oath in a Justice's Court that a promissory note purporting to have been signed by him was a forgery.

[Advertisement.]
RUSSELL'S
AMERICAN
STEAM PRINTING-HOUSE,
Nos. 28, 30 and 32 Centre-st.,
Corner Reade, NEW-YORK CITY.

The attention of the COMMERCIAL, LEGAL, LITERARY and GENERAL PUBLIC is invited to the establishment of the AMERICAN STEAM PRINTING HOUSE, in the large and commodious buildings Nos. 28, 30 and 32 Centre-st., corner of Reade, which is the most Extensive, Well Arranged and Completely Furnished GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE on the American Continent. ALL WORK EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS, AND AT EXTREMELY LOW RATES.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 30—*In steamship Java, for Liverpool*—Mrs. Kennard and servant, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. L. [illegible], infant and servant, Wisconsin; Miss Drayton, Charleston; Mrs. Proud, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. E. Foster, New-York; Mrs. Howe and 4 children, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. F. Pierini and servant, New-York; Rev. Father Pearce, Texas; T. A. McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cullin, 3 children and servant, Mr. Geo. King, New-York; J. A. Santers, Texas; Eliza A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. R. Tyler, George W. Blackwell, Robert H. Johnson, New-York; Mrs. Wunzheimer, 4 children and servant, Philadelphia; David Jones, A. G. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Weed, New-York; Mrs. Kirby and daughter, Mobile, Ala.; Robt. Thompson, Wm. Hill, Miss E. Blackwell, Mrs. Warner, New-York; Mrs. Forbes and infant, New-Orleans; M. W. Alexander, Cleveland; Jas. Connolly, New-Orleans; E. J. Connolly, New-York; Rev. Ed. G. Porter, Boston; J. L. Darragh and son, Texas; F. Nagel, Philadelphia; E. A. Brooks, New-York; Bishop Duggan, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Grady, Mobile; Thos. Henry, R. Kember, Mobile; Mr. and Mrs. T. Tolme, son and daughter, Havana; Mrs. Crawford, Washington; Murray, George H. Morgan, New-York; Mrs. Baker, Miss Folsom, Dorchester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Armour, three children and servant, Chicago; J. Augusta Page, New-York; F. Sniger, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Moore, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel French, New-York; Thos. H. French, Miss Mary Gould, New-York; J. J. Pringle, Louisiana; R. B. Marmion, England; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cook, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gunther, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith and child, New-York; Mrs. P. Gaskell, Philadelphia; Mrs. E. P. G. Quimo and servant, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hobson and servant, Miss Hobson, Miss C. Hobson, Mrs. Warden, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster, child and servant, Miss Fish, New-York; Mrs. George Chessman and two children, New-York; C. Sheppard, Philadelphia; Robert Muir, Montreal; E. Edgerton, New-York; John Wills, New-York; G. Hartrand, New-York; Captain and Mrs. W. H. Sweney, England; L. Jennings, London; John Haskins, England; Wm. Pohle, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Clough, Newark; T. M. Tweed, St. Louis; E. Clark, Cleveland; J. Hope, New-Orleans; M. Becker, New-York; John Clark, Cleveland; J. Tewer, Mobile; Mrs. J. G. Coleman, N. Y.; M. B. Clark, Cleveland; C. H. Wight, Baltimore; J. Miller, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary L. Livingston, two daughters and two maid servants, Jas. Livingston, N. Y.; E. A. Lippitt, N. Y.; F. Drayton Grimke, Charleston; Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarthy and two children, Syracuse; Miss Fanny McCarthy, Mrs. E. Loos, Smithville; Miss M. M. Tyack, New-York; Miss Jennie Field, New-York; Miss Tyack, New-York; Mrs. Jackson and servant, England; John T. Anderson, Toronto; C. C. Coleman, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Miss Shenard, Miss Mitchell, Miss Hunt, Miss Rose Evans, Miss Gallup, Miss McMillan, Miss Miles, Geo. H. Reay, New-York; A. Edmiston, Liverpool; A. Berger, New-York; Miss K. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Parker, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Evans, Miss A. W. Evans, Miss Nelly Evans, Miss Mary Evans, Philadelphia; Miss Gertrude Hinderkoper, Meadville, Pa.; J. E. Raymond, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lanier, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, New-York; Jno. Burges, F. B. Nicol, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Towne and 2 daughters, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Woodcock, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Titus, New-York; S. G. Wemple, Albany; O. Crease, Mrs. Henriques, New-York; Miss M. Henriques, New-York; G. Heron, Glasgow; Jas. Moir, C. W. Field, New-York; Mr. Vernon, England; J. O. Cowper, Jno. R. Griffith, New-York; P. P. Gaskill, Philadelphia; Capt. C. L. Haribert, England; A. Miller, F. Henriques, E. Boudoin, R. R. Smith, Philadelphia.

MAY 30—*In steamship Tripoli, for Liverpool*—A. Meyer, New-York; J. G. Low, Savannah; George Morales, J. M. Anecilla, Guatemala; Mrs. E. H. Stevens, child, infant and servant, Miss Harriet Martin, Miss Emma Martin, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Randall and 2 daughters, St. Louis; Mrs. M. J. Borden, Texas; A. Gieve, New-York; James Cuddy, Pennsylvania.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 31	Sun sets	7 24	Moon rises	9 01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	8 43	Gov. Island	9 32	Hell Gate	10 54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 30.

Cleared.

Steamships Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Asia, (Br.,) Ramsey, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; South America, Tinglepaugh, Rio Janeiro, &c., T. Asconsio; Tripoli, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Atlantic, Hoyer, Bremen via Liverpool, Ruger Bros.; G. H. Stout, Lord, Alexandria, J. Hand; El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, C. Goodspeed; Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Garrison & Allen; Jamaica Packet, (Br.,) Cosgrove, Liverpool, Darrell & Nash; Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; City of Manchester, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Saratoga, King, Norfolk and City Point, G. Heinecken & Palmore.

Barks Oder, (Ham.,) Wissen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Moneynick, Gibbs, Cienfuegos, Peck & Church; Stella, (Brem.,) Steingrafe, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; George Becker, (Meck.,) [illegible], Rotterdam, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Ionic, (Br.,) Woodbury, Bombay via Boston.

Brigs R. Strout, Wallace, Manzanilla, J. Henry; Nereus, (Br.,) Richardson, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; Herbert, (Br.,) Barker, Windsor, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Marianne Ivth, (Port.,) Santos, Lisbon, L. E. Amsinck; Hattie S. Bishop, Hutchinson, St. Thomas, Witham & Ogilvie; Anna Bell, (Br.,) Taylor, St. Johns, N. F., Bruce & McArdle.

Schooners Clara, Eaton, Philadelphia, Laraway & Flymer; Mary Gray, Lucas, Uncasville; Garibaldi, (Br.,) Lawlor, Demerara, Jones & Lough; Fanny Elder, Shaw, Elizabethport, Hoyt & Murray; Volunteer, (Br.,) Crowley, Cheverie, N. S.; D. Davidson, Holmes, Richmond; John Rose, Howell, Wilmington, Del.; A. Abbott; E. A. Keiser, Lenseley, Bridgeport, Ferguson & Wood; Ben Willis, (Br.,) Webb, Vera Cruz, Beutjer & De Vertu; Hero, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes; Senator, Franklin, Boston, Bachelor, Tooker & Ryder; Hattie Coombs, Drinkwater, Elizabethport, W. R. Brown & Co.; Riva, (Br.,) Knowles, Eleuthera, J. Knowlton.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, Havana May 26, at 1½ P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Peruvian, (Br.,) Salmon, Liverpool May 16, with mdse. and passengers to ——. Is at anchor in the Lower Quarantine.

Steamship Niagara, Couch, Norfolk, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to G. Heinecken & Palmore.

Steamer Kataw, Coffin, Newbern, &c.

Steamer Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to [illegible].

Ship Phillelmon, (Norweg.,) Petersen, St. Jago, Cuba, 21 ds., with sugar, &c., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Albunen, (Norweg.,) Torkelsen, St. Jago 18 ds., with sugar to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Trade, (of Barbadoes,) Cummins, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. Sld. in co. with brig Beauty and schr. E. & M. Reed, for Philadelphia.

Bark Prevatora, Carver, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Walsh & Carver.

Brig Jos. Baker, (of Philadelphia,) Nickerson, Cienfuegos via Key West 9 ds., with sugar to Moller & Houghton.

Brig Laura, (of St. John, N. B.,) Crowley, Cheltepec, Mex., 23 ds., with mahogany to C. H. Trumbull & Co.

Brig Water Hen, (of Shields,) Caulson, Cumberland Harbor 16 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.

Brig Kalamo, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Morris, Glace Bay 11 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Leopoldo Petrullussi, (Ital.,) Caffero, Castellamar 90 ds., with fruit to order.

Schr. Vigilant, Wells, of and from Nassau, N. P., 6 ds., with mahogany, &c., to R. R. Hutchison & Co.

Schr. Wide World, Hildreth, Charleston, S. C., 5 ds., with lumber to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. S. C. Evans, Hammond, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. S. B. Miller, Chapman, George's Banks, with halibut to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Henry Hobart, Robinson, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.

Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.
Schr. S. Morgan, Dayton, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.
Schr. Commerce, Gibson, Baltimore.
Schr. Rachael Jane, Norman, Providence.
Schr. Tugwassa, Wood, Providence.
Schr. Almira Bacon, Hart, Providence.
Schr. J. W. Hine, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. M. B. Carlisle, Sheldon, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Geo. H. Moye, Cramer, Virginia.
Schr. M. M. Irwin, Price, Virginia.

BELOW—Bark Reinhardt, from ——.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Java, Tripoli, Eagle, South America, Saratoga; also, from Quarantine this morning, ship S. Aymar, Sawyer, for Cardenas.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 30.—Arr. ships Mondore, from Manila; Goethe, do.; barks Pleiades, Buenos Ayres; Dankelo, Matanzas; brigs Proteus, Matanzas; Mary Means, Jacksonville; schrs. Franconia, Remedios; Mary Milnes, Cardenas; Helen M. Crosby, Ele thera.

Steamer Glaucus, from New-York for Boston, passed Wood's Hole at 10 A. M. to-day.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Jessie, from Humacao, P. R., that was run into and sunk in the Narrows on the 2d, has been raised by the boom-derrick and towed to Jersey City. The vessel and cargo are not much damaged.

The schooner reported as sunk on Sunday last near Throg's Neck, was not the Robert Park but the Robert Knapp, Capt. Morrill.

The steamship Illinois, which brought the steamship Virginia's passengers to this City from the Lower Quarantine, will probably be replaced by some other ship, as the Illinois' donkey pumps are in need of considerable repairs.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The bark Irma, Capt. Cummins, from Sagua la Grande, which arrived at this port to-day, made the passage from that port in 5½ days, being about the best time made from Cuba to this port by sailing vessel this season.

Spoken, &c.

Gettysburgh—ship, from New-Orleans for Havre, May 2, lat. 34, lon. 72.

Rocklight—ship, from Bombay for Liverpool, April 9, lat. 20 S., lon. 1 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Chelipeo, Mex., May 7, brig Cyclone, dischg.

IMPORTANT.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX LIGHT

SUMMER SKIRT,

MADE

VERY LIGHT

FOR

SUMMER RESORTS,

WATERING PLACES,

AND GENERAL

TRAVELING, &C.

EVERY LADY WILL WANT THEM.

AT RETAIL AND WHOLESALE BY

LORD & TAYLOR,
CORNER GRAND-ST. AND BROADWAY.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CORNER CANAL AND MERCER STS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 335 BROADWAY,

AND OTHERS.

AT WHOLESALE BY THE SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

NOS. 97 CHAMBERS AND 79 AND 81 READE STS., NEW-YORK.

TURKISH BATHS

13 Laight-st. {Opposite No. 389 Canal-st., near St. John's Park,} New-York.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.
LARGEST AND BEST IN AMERICA.
THOROUGH VENTILATION.
OBLIGING ATTENDANTS.
FAITHFUL SHAMPOOERS.
ABUNDANCE OF CLEAN LINEN.
CLEAN ROOMS AND FURNITURE.
CLEANLINESS THROUGHOUT.
PRIVATE ROOM FOR SHAMPOOING.
A LARGE NEW SWIMMING BATH.
GREATEST OF LUXURIES.
THE BEST OF COSMETICS.
AS A CLEANER OF THE SKIN,
AND A PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD,
IT STILL REMAINS UNEQUALED.
A PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.
A CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS,
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, &c.
A PREVENTIVE OF CHOLERA.
15,000 BATHS THE PAST YEAR.

TURKISH BATHS. {BATHING HOURS:} TURKISH BATHS.

GENTLEMEN—6 to 8 A. M. and 1 to 9 P. M. LADIES—10 to 12 A. M. SUNDAYS—GENTLEMEN 6 to 12 A. M.

RUPTURE.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS AND SUPPORTER

These instruments are entirely new, both in principle and action from ALL OTHERS—LIGHT, CLEAN and EASY—NO PRESSURE on the BACK—INWARD AND UPWARD MOTION—CURES the most obstinate cases of Rupture. Pamphlets free.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS CO.,
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PURE NATIVE WINES.

CATAWBAS, and other native wines of various kinds,

FOR COBBLERS, &c.

STILL CHAMPAGNE—a North Carolina wine for soda-water fountains—entirely new.

All kinds of sparkling wines from first-class houses, such as PLEASANT VALLEY WINE COMPANY, LONGWORTH, BATTLERS, FOUNIES and others. A liberal discount to the trade.

FRED. S. COZZENS,
No. 73 Warren-st.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner 23d-st. and Broadway. There you will find all the new books of the day and all the old standard works, and also choice English, French and Scotch stationery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 253, May 30, 1866.
19, 63, 70, 18, 38, 54, 25, 28, 16, 9, 47, 50, 39.

KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 254, May 30, 1866.
44, 25, 39, 74, 58, 9, 49, 37, 64, 47, 16, 8, 78, 67.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 255, May 30, 1866.
24, 7, 28, 75, 27, 32, 46, 30, 29, 8, 17, 64, 22.

SHELBY—CLASS NO. 256, May 30, 1866.
51, 19, 12, 55, 7, 21, 63, 47, 5, 3, 40, 58, 13, 70.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS.
Price $20 in currency. Orders received.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
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PRIZES CASHED IN THE ROYAL HAVANA and all other legalized Lotteries; information given and circulars sent.
G. C. COTTE, Broker, No. 614½ Broadway.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.